

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of the Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

D. E. W. H. KIELAND, Homeopathic Practitioner, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FLOWERY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufactures of Bridges, Roofs and General Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON, Established in 1827 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.



This store is right into the holiday business—is going about it with an earnestness that will attract your attention and we know win your confidence.

In the Fancy Goods line we put on sale larger and finer assortments than ever of Art Potteries and Bric-a-Brac in Royal Bonn, Royal Vienna, Sevres, Doultou, Adderly, Teplitz, Cloissonne, Italian Faience, Bisque Figures, Bronzes, etc. Then there are numberless articles in Fancy Leather and in Celluloid—Comb and Brush Sets, Work Boxes, Shaving Sets, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Necktie Boxes, and Collar and Cuff Boxes.

Then the rang of Cut Glass and Fine China—Silver and Silver-plated Novelties, Lamps, Shades, Globes, Tables, Onyx Cabinets, Hard Wood Tabourettes, India Seats, Fancy Chairs and Tables—all at our well known small profit prices. Then

BOOKS, TOYS, DOLLS and GAMES

—and then you've a mere mention of the Holiday Display this store has prepared for your holiday buying—a news paper description can't be definite—better come and see and we'll warrant you'll find the prices so much in your favor as will pay you for the coming.

We'll be glad to send Catalogue to those who will write for it—costs you nothing and will save you many dollars—19 pages mostly illustrated, devoted to Holiday Goods, exclusive of the Jewelry and other departments which contain so many good g't articles.

The time is short—come or write for the book without delay.

BOGGS & BUHL,
ALLEGHENY, PA.



TONSILINE

lasts longer than most any case of

SORE THROAT.

The same truth holds good with the worst case of SORE MOUTH.

Thousands have tried and endorse Tonsiline as a grand family remedy for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

Every home needs Tonsiline always at hand, it saves dollars and lives.

Tonsiline costs 25 and 50 Cents, at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

Holiday Rates O. L. & W. December 24, 25, 31 and January 1. good returning until January 4. Local and through tickets. Consult agents.

Order early from the Christmas market through 'phones 119 or 214. Great rush!

A WAR IS WELCOME.

Says Morgan, If Needed to Protect Americans In Cuba.

CUBAN HORRORS DEPICTED.

The Senator Advocated Strong and Decisive Action In Dealing With the Cuban Question—Resolution Adopted Asking For Important Information.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Cuba continues to be the most live topic in congressional circles.

Senator Morgan of Alabama held the attention of the senate and well filled galleries for an hour by his earnest advocacy of a strong and decisive policy in dealing with the Cuban question. The prominence of Mr. Morgan in the Cuban debate of last session, when he had charge of the Cuban resolutions reported from the committee on foreign relations, gave special interest to his speech.

He spoke in dispassionate style, although his words had a directness and severity in picturing the horrors existing in Cuba, such as is seldom heard in the senate. Mr. Morgan spoke freely of the possibilities of war, welcoming it if necessary to guarantee the protection of American citizens. He asserted that Spain's bankruptcy would prevent the collection of any indemnity for wrongs. The senator questioned the wisdom of the president's position that the granting of belligerent rights would be "unlucky." Mr. Morgan's views on the line of action which should be adopted was summed up in the following:

Although I believe that belligerent rights should be accorded the Cubans, inasmuch as the president prefers a more coercive policy and warns Spain that the time is near at hand for decisive action, I will support him in any movement that will save our people on that island from further outrage. I will not obstruct his course with questions of propriety, but will follow the colors when planted by the president on the advanced ground that the concession of belligerent rights has become "unlucky" and that our duty now demands active intervention. If that crumbles away, I will again fall back to the position that a just case for our people requires us to declare an armed neutrality, ready to assail either belligerent that inflicts wrongs on our own people. If the president should say "the time has arrived, the hour has struck," would any American be so base as not to hold up his hands while the battle was raging?

I will confine my remarks to comments upon the facts stated in the recent annual message of the president and the report of his secretary of state. I am not able to discover that the president has made any specific recommendations or indication as to any action he deems it proper or expedient for congress to take with reference to Spain or Cuba; nor that he has indicated any course, except a still patient waiting, that the executive proposes to take. Congress thus left to its own initiative, must assume its own responsibility in a matter of the most serious gravity.

Congress must give to the statements of the president unhesitating acceptance as to matters that were committed by the constitution to his special charge. When he undertakes to state the facts that affect our relations with other powers we must accept these facts, unless the disproof of them is overpowering. This is the duty of the most important, as a statement of the leading facts and conclusions that bear upon our duties in respect to the conflict of arms which has raged for over two years in the island of Cuba, and it has the support of nearly all American beliefs. I have not heard that Spain controverts any statement of the president in his message. The evidence that comes from private sources relative to the condition of Cuba and the horrors of persecution, rapine and extermination visited upon the people of Cuba admits of no doubt as to its credibility. Yet it presents pictures so incredibly inhuman and so disgraceful to the civilization of this age that it stuns the mind into disbelief that such things can be true.

Mr. Morgan went on to speak of the trying situation, which required prompt action to save thousands of innocent people from cruel and deliberate butchery. The wholesale massacres of Spain was no surprise to the senator, who had anticipated it. Then he said:

If war with the United States is necessary to reconcile the Spanish people to the loss of Cuba by foreign conquest, said Mr. Morgan, we shall be compelled to meet that conquest. If the destruction of Cuba is enough to satisfy the popular sentiment of revenge, we can avoid a war with Spain by remaining inactive, while our own people are being ruined or slaughtered along with the Cubans. If we mean to take any action toward stopping this war of annihilation and extermination we have no time to lose.

Mr. Morgan spoke of the resolution of congress at the last session, which he said left to the president the choice of concurring with the policy of congress or delaying. The president chose delay. The war has continued, said Mr. Morgan, until it has reached the final and desperate stage of a war of devastation and extermination, with the people of Cuba as a prey to those who have set aside the usual honorable usages of warfare, "and have become robbers, cutthroats, assassins, ravishers and pirates."

Mr. Morgan spoke of the necessity for protecting our citizens abroad. Referring to Turkey he expressed the hope that the policy of this government should not be relaxed and that we would not much longer hear of these Turkish offenses against humanity.

At the close of Mr. Morgan's speech his resolution was adopted requesting the secretary of state for papers and information relative to the Competitor prisoners and other American citizens held in Cuba by the Spanish authorities.

Representative Woodman of Illinois has introduced a joint resolution directing the president to intervene in Cuban affairs. The resolution, after reciting General Maceo's assassination and Spanish cruelties in Cuba, says that the president has failed to carry out the wishes of the people; that the honor of the United States is at stake and that history gives no precedent on which to base a hope that Spanish operators will change to compliance with civilized warfare. The president is directed to

express severe condemnation of the Spanish methods of warfare, especially the murder of Maceo; to recognize the independence of Cuba and to demand of Spain the withdrawal of all troops from Cuban soil. He is also directed to take proper steps to see that this demand is carried out.

WILL PROTECT LAURADA.

The State Department Gives Its Word. U. S. Consul Not Directed to Prevent Her Landing at Valencia, Spain—Taylor Probably Has Instructions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Messrs. Tucker and Seward of Baltimore, representing the Baltimore concern which chartered the Laurada to bring fruit to the United States, and John L. Vandiver, representing Hart & Co. of Philadelphia, the owners of the vessel, have called at the state department to inquire into the report that the Laurada had been prevented from entering the Spanish port of Valencia. They failed to see Secretary Olney or Assistant Secretary Rockhill, but the chief clerk listened to their statements and answered for the department. The shipping men said that they had been informed the Laurada had been forbidden by United States Consul Mertens at Grao, the port of Valencia, to enter the harbor. The chief clerk replied that this was impossible; the department had sent no such instructions to the consul.

Mr. Tucker next asked what the department of state would do if the Laurada entered the port of Valencia and was seized by the Spaniards. The chief clerk assured Mr. Tucker that the Laurada would be afforded the same protection extended to any other American vessel.

It is probable that the state department has been advised by United States Minister Taylor at Madrid of the situation, and he is satisfied to leave the management of the matter to his discretion.

IF YOU HELP CUBA.

The Penalty the Government Can and Will Likely Enforce Against Enlistment and Accepting a Commission Under the Flag of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The attention of officials here has been attracted by the stories coming from all portions of the country indicating that enlistments are going on of parties of men to go to Cuba to join the insurgents in their struggle against the Spaniards. These enlistments are in direct violation of the neutrality laws and are prohibited under severe penalties. For accepting a commission to serve against Spain, a country with which the United States is now at peace, the penalty prescribed by section 5221, revised statutes, is \$2,000 fine and three years' imprisonment, while for enlistment to serve against Spain, or hiring anyone to enlist, the penalty is almost as heavy, being a maximum of \$1,000 fine and three years' imprisonment.

The enforcement of these laws naturally fall within the functions of the United States officials to whose knowledge the attempt at infringement is brought, but if the movements continue on as large a scale as reported, it is probable that the department of justice will send instructions of a special character to all of its agents calling their attention to the proclamation issued by the president last spring and enjoining upon them a strict enforcement of the neutrality laws.

CALLS U. S. SENATORS LUNATICS.

British Newspaper Comments on the Attacks on Spain.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Times, commenting on the Cuban situation, expresses the hope that the Spaniards will "continue to disregard the vituperation of the jingo senators and abstain from imitating them," adding, "the American government maintains a correct and neutral attitude and as long as it does Spain can afford to smile at Senator Chandler's offhand recognition of Cuban republic."

The Globe says: "When these wild men rave at England, British feeling regards them as amusing lunatics whose grotesque antics do not carry danger to either country. But the Spaniards are more easily inflamed to anger and there is some danger of Spain falling into the trap when the piratical Laurada reaches Valencia. Spain has endured much contempt from the great republic; but there are many indications that this passive submission to insult will not last much longer. It would be well, therefore, for the Washington government to place restraint upon Senator Chandler and his colleagues. If Spain decided to uphold her honor by arms a naval war might have results not at all agreeable to the American chauvenists."

DISCONTENT WITH WEYLER.

He is Jealous of Major Cirujeda—May Be Recalled.

MADRID, Dec. 16.—According to surface indications, Captain General Weyler will soon be relieved of his command in Cuba. The discontent with Weyler is noticeable, even in the government organs. They say that instead of going to Havana to receive an unmerited ovation, he ought to have continued the military operations in the province of Pinar del Rio.

A bad impression has also been created here by the dispatches of the Spanish correspondents at Havana announcing that General Weyler has suppressed all dispatches referring to the operations in Spain in honor of Major Cirujeda. It is supposed the captain general's action was due to jealousy and it is currently reported that the government is disposed to replace Weyler by General Marn, now governor of the Cuban province of Puerto Rico.

Suspected of Train Robbery.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—Walter Jackson, a cigarmaker, has been arrested on suspicion of being one of the men who held up and attempted to rob the Iron Mountain train in this city on the night of Dec. 9.

STIRRED BY POLITICS.

Hot Session of A. F. of L. Convention.

ACTIVE POLITICIAN UNSEATED.

The President of the Waiters' Union, One of Hanna's Lieutenants, Fired on Account of Charges Brought Against Him—Officers May Be Re-Elected.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.—A number of grievances have been considered by the American Federation of Labor convention, but they are not of interest to the general public.

The executive council disposed of most of the grievances this year before the convention assembled. Most of the agitation is for an effective eight-hour law and the establishment of a defense fund with an assessment of 2 cents per capita, which, with a membership of over 600,000, would secure a large fund. The opposition to the re-election of the present officers is dying out.

The committee on credentials reported its finding on the case of President Pomeroy, of the Waiters' association, without recommendation. The charges of the Illinois State Federation and others were submitted for a final action. A long discussion followed.

While every effort is made to keep politics out of the Federation, there was little but politics in the session. Delegate Weissman, of the Bakers' union, Brooklyn, opened the stormy debate, by charging that Pomeroy had been pursued by the Chicago organization and later by the Illinois Federation, because he worked for the Republicans in the last campaign. And now the fight against Pomeroy, as one of Mark Hanna's men, was carried to the American Federation by political opponents. Delegate Morrison, of the Typographical union, replied, giving a history of Pomeroy in Chicago and of his souvenir contract with the Illinois Federation. He called attention to the campaign document issued last fall by Pomeroy, which he signed as general organizer of the Federation, and for which his commission was revoked by the general officers. Then followed the free-for-all, in which all wanted the floor at the same time, especially the delegates from Chicago. There were strong personal attacks by delegates on each other.

Other stormy speeches followed till Delegate Duncan offered an amendment to the report to accept Pomeroy's credentials and refer his case to the Waiters' union for final action. This brought on more trouble. After several discussed the silver question Delegate Ewing protested against the trial of anyone in his absence, Pomeroy being still confined to his hotel by a sprained ankle.

Chairman O'Sullivan of the committee on credentials favored the Duncan amendment and protested against taxation without representation. He insisted that the Waiters' union paid their dues, were in good standing and should be allowed their duly accredited representative. O'Sullivan said he voted for Bryan and Pomeroy for McKinley, and if Pomeroy had supported Bryan these charges would not have been heard of. This brought dozens to their feet and a hot time followed.

When the previous question was ordered, to shut off the clamor, Delegate Warner said when the committee on credentials went to Pomeroy's room to get the contestee's statement that Pomeroy called the attendant to get his revolver. Out of 2,400 votes only 197 were cast for Duncan's amendment. Then the motion of Morrison, which was the main question, to reject the credentials of Pomeroy, was carried by only 198 dissenting votes out of the total of 2,400, and the report of the committee on credentials was then adopted. There was much jollification over the unseating of Pomeroy, as the vote was an endorsement of the previous action of the general officers and the executive council.

Last night a social session was held with a banquet given by the trades unions of Cincinnati.

Shot For a Double Murder.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 16.—Patrick Coughlin has been shot in Sage Hollow, Rich county, Utah, 25 miles north of Echo, for the killing of Deputy Sheriff Thomas Staggs of Echo, Utah, and E. A. Dawes of Evanston, Wyo., on July 30, 1895.

The New Hook Spoon Free To All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone endorsing her ten cent stamps. I sent for one and found it useful that I showed it to my friend, and made \$13.00 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon. The hook spoon is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel. The spoon is something the housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home.

Very truly, Jeannette S.

A Chance to make Money.

I have made \$1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to perfection. You can wash and dry the dishes in two minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure I can clear \$5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A, Pittsburg Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault.

Mrs. W. H.

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

WAR BETWEEN NEIGHBORS.

POLIVAR, Dec. 17.—Not long since several dogs, among them being two pug dogs, got into a certain neighbors' chicken yard and killed several chickens, among which was a choice rooster of a new breed that is being propagated. This raised the ire of the neighbor and he had two of the dogs shot, but upon one of the families begging so hard and promising faithfully to keep their dog tied up, he was spared. Later developments go to show that he has run loose all the time. Now there is war between neighbors. Chickens without heads fly back and forth, just the same as if they had heads. We know that it is unpleasant to have chickens killed, also to have pets killed; yet what is a dog or a chicken in comparison to the friendship and good will of a neighbor.

Dr. Black will take a few of his new breed of chickens to the "Poultry show" at Beach City his week. The doctor has gone to a great deal of trouble to bring these up their present standard. The trouble is that no poultry breeder is able to name the breed. They resemble the Sikies to a certain extent.

Beecher Flad has his house nicely furnished and is now ready for the bride. He has one of the finest residences in the village and may well feel proud of it.

John Kahl is about to purchase the Sisson property; the one occupied by her son Frank.

Walter Keel is still in Kansas with his brother Harry. There was no definite time for his return. The young people of the village are organizing a singing school. They have about thirty scholars that will take an active part.

John Lomer is on the sick list. He has been ailing all summer. D. A. Muskoff and family visited with his parents last Sunday. They attended the dedication of the German Lutheran church in that vicinity.

The post office fight goes on, but very quietly. You can not hear much about it, yet they are working with might and main.

The Rev. Yant had a very narrow escape from drowning a few days ago in the Tuscarawas. He thought he would drive through the river and wet the wheels of his vehicle, when the horse turned short upsetting him out into the water.

The game warden of Stark county was down in this part of the county last Sunday, and as a consequence Fred Renner, jr., is minus a target gun. We did not learn why he took the gun from Fred, but suppose that he was afraid that he might hurt himself.

The cantata to be presented by the younger members of the English Lutheran church is being rehearsed and from present indications will be a success. The orchestra parts were rehearsed last night and are considered fine.

James Hickman broke his new fodder center and will have to wait a few days for the repairs.

Joseph Fisher and Curt Rose were over from Beach City last evening on business.

HE DROVE A MULE.

E. T. GREENVILLE, Dec. 17.—Herbert Grabel tried his hand at driving a mule last week, and is now nursing a sore leg. He had his leg caught between two coal cars. Edwin Oberlin is now ready to meet all night scholars next Monday at the school hall to begin a winter night school. B. Evans, of Justus, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in our village. Our efficient barber has moved his shop to the Bowers building, where he expects to be better equipped and have more room to do business as a barber and cigar maker. We have been informed that there is another doctor in town who expects to locate in our village, as he has engaged the old Morley property for his office. Dr. Frasure is from Mt. Eaton and comes with a wide reputation from that locality. Our mines are running every day and have been for some time and we hope they shall continue in the future as they have in the last few months. The Rev. Barron, of the M. E. church, is expecting to start a series of protracted meeting to continue for some time in the future, and it is hoped that great good will be derived from the same. May God bless him in his efforts. The M. E. Sunday school is preparing for a Christmas entertainment to be given on Christmas evening. The Union Sunday school are preparing for a great time on New Year's Day as they are offering liberal prizes for the best singers and speakers and debaters on that day. Subject for debating and speaking will be made known on that day.

CONFIRMATION AT MILLPORT.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Dec. 16.—Twelve children were confirmed in the church at this place Sunday by the Rev. Diegel, of Massillon. James A. Beitel and wife were in Canton Monday. Harris Smith and George Nebel, jr., are digging a cistern at the former's home. Lewis Fie, Ed. Howenstine and Misses Edith Derwalt and Mame and Sophia Crookston, of Massillon, spent Sunday in Millport calling on friends. H. B. Smith will soon move into his new residence. Our band, which was recently organized, is progressing nicely, with Prof. Moore, of North Lawrence, as instructor.

ELTON ECHOES.

ELTON, Dec. 17.—Our community was greatly shocked by the news of Mrs. Temple's serious illness Saturday morning. Dr. Snively was called, but she was beyond all help then, and died Saturday afternoon. She leaves a husband and four children to mourn the untimely death of a loving wife and mother. The body was taken to Canal Fulton, her former home, for burial.

There will be exercises at the church on Christmas evening and a treat for the children.

Mrs. B. P. Laughman visited in Loyal Oak and Doylestown last week.

Mrs. Samuel Evert, who has been quite ill, is getting better.

Mrs. Emma Brenner is on the sick list.

The dinner given to the sinkers at the new mine will be on Tuesday. This is in accordance with the time honored custom.

HAVE RESUMED WORK.

More Good News of the Mining Situation.

WAINWRIGHT, Dec. 18.—At the meeting of the miners in the employ of the Midway-Goshen Coal Company, held at this place yesterday, it was decided to accept Mr. Wainwright's proposition of 51 cents for mining, the other conditions to be the same as accepted by the employees of the same company at Midvale. The mines resumed operations today. About 800 men are employed.

Here is a diamond, here is a piece of charcoal. Both carbon; yet between them stands the mightiest of magicians—Nature. The food on your table and your own body; elementally the same; yet between the two stands the digestion the arbiter of growth or decline, life or death.

We cannot make a diamond; we cannot make flesh, blood and bone. No. But by means of the Shaker Digestive Cordial we can enable the stomach to digest food which would otherwise ferment and poison the system. In all forms of dyspepsia and incipient consumption, with weakness, loss of flesh, thin blood, nervous prostration, the Cordial is the successful remedy. Taken with food it relieves at once. It nourishes, and assists nature to flourish. A trial bottle—enough to show its merit—10 cents.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

A Wife Equal to a Gold Mine.

Will some of your readers give me a good recipe for making a cold starch? I am selling self-heating flat irons and iron a little at every house and have to use some starch every place and want to know how to make good cold starch. My husband was in debt and I being anxious to help him thought I would sell self heating flat irons and I am doing splendidly. A cent's worth of fuel will heat the iron for 3 hours, so you have a perfect even heat. You can iron in half the time and no danger of scorching the clothes, as with the old iron and you can get the most beautiful gloss. I sell at nearly every house, as the iron saves so much fuel every body wants one. I make \$1.50 on each iron and have not sold less than ten any day I worked. My brother is doing well and I think anyone can make lots of money anywhere selling irons. J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., will start anyone in the business, as they did me, if you will address them.

Mrs. A. Russell.

The American Federation.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.—[By Associated Press]—Mr. Clark in an address before the American Federation of Labor, reviewed the Olney arbitration bill and urged all labor organizations to use their utmost influence to secure its passage. It is understood that strong resolutions of sympathy will be adopted. It is not likely that silver or any other political question will be referred to in the resolutions.

A Welcome User of '97.

The beginning of the new year will have a welcome usher in the shape of a fresh almanac, descriptive of the origin, nature and uses of the national tonic and alternative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Combined with the descriptive matter will be found calendar and astronomical calculations; absolutely reliable for correctness, statistics, illustrations, verses carefully selected, and other mental food highly profitable and entertaining. On this pamphlet, published and put into circulation by the Hostetter Company, of Pittsburgh, 60 hands are employed in the mechanical department alone. Eleven months are devoted to its preparation. It is procurable free of druggists and country dealers everywhere, and is printed in English, German, French, Spanish, Welsh, Norwegian, Holland, Swedish and Bohemian.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively and it has always given entire satisfaction. Olagah, Ind. Ter. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and influenza, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzy, druggist, opera block.

Sleepy, Dull, Languid.

and morose, is the way you feel when your liver fails to do its work properly; in consequence you suffer from indigestion, biliousness and dyspepsia. You have a "don't care" spirit and a "played out" feeling, and everything tires you. To set the liver in action, purify and enrich the blood, and to strengthen and vitalize the whole system, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Having a peculiar tonic effect upon the lining membrane of the stomach and bowels, it makes a lasting cure of all stomach, liver and bowel disorders. By increasing the blood supply, as well as enriching it, all the organs of the body are strengthened, and the nerves are fed on pure, rich blood.

Nervous is the cry of the starved nerves for food; nervous debility and exhaustion, sleeplessness and nervous prostration are in most instances the direct result of a starved condition of the blood. The true way to cure these ailments permanently is to take the "Golden Medical Discovery," which was discovered and prescribed by an eminent physician, Dr. R. Pierce, at present and for nearly thirty years chief consulting physician and specialist to the Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. If you want a medical opinion on your case, write him. It will cost you nothing.

Do not allow your system to get weak and debilitated. It is easy to keep well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Illustration of a Parable of the Scriptures.

A SALVATION ARMY EXHIBITION

The Five Wise and Five Foolish Virgins. Show—Where Lies the Path of Wisdom. An interesting feature of Massillon Religious Effort.

The Salvation Army gave a representation of St. Matthew's parable of the ten virgins, at their East Tremont street barracks Saturday evening. As Captain Mott explained, the allegory was presented in that manner for no other purpose than to facilitate the work of saving souls. He felt that the sad fate of the five foolish virgins should ever be a warning to the wicked, and the reward of the wise an inducement to all to live a better life.

The ladies who represented the five wise virgins were Mrs. Brusswell, Mrs. McCollum, Mrs. Samuel Urban, Mrs. Featheringham and Mrs. Warner. The foolish were: Mrs. Blanche Urban, Miss Mary Urban, Miss Lida Kuhn, Mrs. William Urban and Mrs. Fothergill. They wore gowns of a pure white texture, resembling cheese cloth, and shawls of the same color and material covered their heads and shoulders. Each of them carried a lantern, and when they heard the cry, "Behold the bridegroom cometh; go ye out to meet him," five lights were trimmed and burning, and five were not. Then the five whose lanterns contained no oil said in unison to their sisters, "Give us of your oil, for our lamps are gone out."

"Not so," answered the wise with one voice, "lest there be not enough for us and you; but go ye rather to them that sell, and buy for yourselves."

And then the wise and foolish virgins parted, the former passing down the aisle to the hallway at the street entrance, and the others disappearing through a door in the opp site end of the room. The wise virgins re-entered presently, and with them was the bridegroom. His stately form was enveloped in a long red cloak, and beneath a crimson turban with flowing tassels the face of Lieutenant Webb was just visible. They marched to the altar and were on lost to view behind a curtain of white muslin.

When the five foolish virgins returned with their recently purchased store of oil, the band was playing "Too Late." They did not pass behind the curtain, but knelt before it and begged to be permitted to enter. But a voice within said, "I know you not," and mournfully the chorus rang out:

Who is knocking at the door?
Who is knocking at the door?
Oh, sad fate to be just too late;
To be shut in darkness just outside of the gate.
And there is no use knocking any more at the door.
There is no use knocking any more at the door.

For a moment there was silence, during which a brilliant illumination of red fire gave the scene the effect of tableau, and was followed by the withdrawal of the virgins and the bridegroom. The latter returned in his lieutenant's uniform, but the ladies retained their virgins' costumes through the remainder of the meeting.

GAME LAW VIOLATIONS.

Barroll County a Little Slow in Hearing of Amendments.

The game laws of Ohio have never been so strict as those which governed the shooting this season, and if the winter is not too severe the prospects for an abundance of both quail and pheasants next year are very favorable. A severe winter, though it has but little effect on pheasants, will be destructive to quail, and has done more in the past to exterminate them than the guns of sportsmen. Deep and lasting snows deprive them of food, and entire herds caught in the open will die either of starvation or from the cold. The pheasant, however, is a hardier bird, and will survive the hardest winters. They frequent the timber, which affords more or less protection, and feed generally upon the berry bearing undergrowth. As the season closes on Tuesday of next week and prevailed only between the 10th day of November and December 15, very few pheasants were killed, therefore they should abound next fall.

It seems that Carroll county was not informed of the revision of the present game laws by the present legislation and the season opened there as usual, on September 1. Negligence on the part of some one caused hundreds of birds to be killed, and when the season really opened there were but a few scattered birds to be had. Game Warden Danegelsen could have reaped a rich harvest there had he been informed of the fact in time. It is not the game law alone, however, that demands his attention. Laws governing fishing are being continually violated and much nearer home. The law bidding fishermen of this city want to hear of the arrest and conviction of the poachers who make a practice of poaching the Tuscarawas river between Navarre and Bolivar. It is almost a daily occurrence for anglers to find places where seines have been drawn ashore. It is usually marked by hundreds of small fish which the law breakers have left to die. It is difficult to effect the conviction of a gang of this kind, however, owing to a lack of evidence. A number of years ago a Stark county warden caught a party of seiners at work and went to Bolivar to secure the assistance of a constable. When the latter arrived on the scene he refused to identify the poachers and therefore would not make out a warrant and refused to make an arrest. The warden ascertained later that after his departure the constable joined the men with the seine and secured his share of the fish.

Hucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltz.

GROWING WINTER WHEAT.

A Seed Bed That Prevents Loss From "Heaving"—Rules For Seeding.

"The exceedingly low price of oats, the uncertainties of spring wheat and the unprofitableness of barley and rye will turn the attention of many farmers to that of growing winter wheat," writes an Iowa farmer, who, while failing with such varieties as Michigan Amber, New Red Wonder, Jones' Winter Life, Reliable and Early Red Clawson, has had uniform success with Turkish Red. He makes these suggestions in Iowa Homestead:

Wheat requires a firm soil. A clayey loam is better adapted to wheat than any other, although a stiff clay soil will produce abundant crops of wheat if kept fertile and with a proper rotation with other crops. A very sandy soil is too porous for winter wheat; spring wheat will do better. Mucky soils are too light and are almost certain to winter kill. The proper preparation of the soil, next to good seed, lies at the very foundation of successful wheat growing. There is only one right way, and if this was closely followed we would hear less complaints about winter killing.

Supposing you have land suited to raising wheat. You now want to make the seed bed. If you can plow, say two months before seeding time, you may plow deep; then begin the firming process and keep it up until ready to seed, harrowing and rolling to compact the soil until it consists of two or three inches of fine mellow soil on top and firm underneath. If fallow ground or ground on which a seed bed can be made without plowing, the cultivator should be used, but if the ground must be plowed to turn under weeds or stubble, and if seeding time is near at hand, plow shallow and prepare the seed bed as above.

The object of this plan of preparation is to compel the roots of the wheat plant to spread out horizontally in the ground near the surface instead of growing down deep in the soil. Soil, when frozen, rises in height. If the roots of wheat strike deep into the soil, the top soil, freezing first, expands or rises, while the soil underneath remains stationary, thus severing the roots, and by continued freezing and thawing the plant has that appearance known as "heaving," while if the roots spread out near the surface they would form a kind of mat in the soil and in freezing will rise and fall with the soil without near so much damage. We firmly believe if this plan was followed on all uncertain soils—those likely to winter killing—it would make a remarkable increase to the crop.

Every intelligent farmer will admit the fact that it is not best to sow wheat very early, neither very late. Good crops are frequently raised when the seeding is done just before winter closed in. We would prefer very late seeding to the other extreme—very early—and thus escape the ravages of insects that are liable to attack the early sown wheat.

Rich land requires less seed than poor land, early sown less than late. One variety of wheat, owing to its stooling propensities, will be as thick from three-quarters of a bushel sowing as another variety with 1½ bushels. A very good rule would be to sow one peck to a half bushel more on poor ground than you would on rich ground, and be acquainted with the stooling propensities of the variety you sow to determine the other points.

Prune Diseases.
Prunes in Oregon are subject to two diseases—the shothole fungus and the gummosis. They may at the present time be found in nine-tenths of the orchards of the state and are doing, as they do every year, an immense amount of damage. Professor Hedrick of the Oregon Agriculture college says:

The shothole fungus is very easily controlled. The trees should be sprayed with bordeaux mixture as soon as the leaves appear, the application being repeated at intervals of two or three weeks until the middle of the summer. If it is necessary to spray when the fruit is nearly ripe, substitute for the bordeaux mixture one of the clear fungicides, to avoid staining the fruit. Two or three applications will be found sufficient. Cherries are affected with the same fungus and should be treated the same.

Selecting Seed Corn.

Keep a lookout for the finest and best filled ears of corn, and better than all, if grown on a stalk bearing hardy ears. The old time method of hanging seed corn from a rafter by the chimney in the garret is a good one. The heat from the stove or furnace will dry out these ears before the weather turns cold enough to freeze them. Seed corn that has never been frozen is in demand at planting time.

News and Notes.

The hop crop is reported as being one-third less than last year.

Experience appears to have proved that the use of parchment paper lessens the loss of butter by evaporation.

According to The Hay Trade Journal, a good supply of hay is denoted in the central, western and northwestern states, with a demand for the same in the eastern and coast line states.

Ocean steamers, fitted with refrigerators for the purpose, are now carrying quantities of butter to the other side.

The average result of topping corn, as tested at seven different experiment stations, shows a loss of 16 per cent in weight of grain.

The hay crop in England is a failure, but little more than half an average.

It is important to keep wood ashes and salt within reach of the hop at all times.

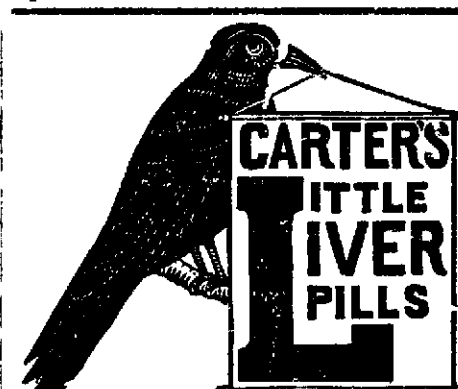
There is a large crop of oats this year.

At the Rhode Island experiment station this year rape has been used for pasturing geese with great success, as it grows up rapidly after being eaten down and gives a heavy yield.

A HOME REMEDY

For the Cure of Colds and La Grippe.

La grippe and influenza, cold in the head or on the lungs, are not only distressing maladies, but are very dangerous as well. Cold on the chest is an inflammation affecting the air passages and vessels leading into and through every portion of the lungs. The inflammation may be so violent as to cause death in a short time if not quickly reduced, or it may linger and drag as a bad cold of more or less severity. What is true of a cold is equally true of la grippe. Even a mild condition is liable to turn quickly into acute pneumonia, or what is worse, galloping consumption. The breathing tubes become so sensitive that the least exposure, or the slightest draught, change of clothing, or of the weather, is sufficient to cause fresh cold, terrible cough, pain and fever. Cough is the foremost symptom, and it may be harsh and dry, or loose and broken with much expectoration. It is always annoying, keeping up a constant irritation and excitement in the sore and inflamed tubes. There is pain and tenderness under the breast-bone, sometimes of a raw and tearing nature. Hoarseness, huskiness, whispering, or loss of voice, chilly sensations, sore throat, aching joints, and catarrh of the head. As the disease advances there are night sweats, hectic fever, loss of flesh, spitting of blood or hemorrhage and the patient has the appearance and symptoms of consumption. The old way of treating a cold is too well known to need any explanation here; the new way—the better way—is with Lightning Hot Drops. This remedy is especially valuable in colds, la grippe, influenza, coughs, hoarseness, etc. Indeed, for la grippe and influenza it may be truly said to be a specific, while for breaking a cold or relieving hoarseness it is without an equal.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartly Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

ask for Carter's,

I insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Notice.

On the 16th day of November, in the year 1896, the probate court of Stark county, Ohio, declared the estate of Peter G. Albright, deceased, to be probably insolvent. Creditors are therefore required to present their claims against the estate to the undersigned for allowance, within six months from the time above mentioned, or they will not be entitled to payment.

Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Peter G. Albright, deceased.

December 1st, 1896.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.

David Keister vs. J. H. Stansbury et al.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, January 20, 1897,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the Township of Perry, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as lot number two (2), old number, in Laags Addition to West Massillon, Stark County, Ohio. The above described lot is sixty (60) feet front on Henry street and running the same width back one hundred and six (106) feet to an alley.

Appraised at \$1,700. Terms Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

Wm. McMillan, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.

Arthur D. Coe vs. Assignee.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, January 16, 1897,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark, State of Ohio, and known as being lot No. 2185 in Bernard C. Porter's subdivision of lots 16 and 17 of the anticline division of land made by Wetmore, Fay and Binney, in the second ward, in the City of Massillon, and described as follows:

Commencing at the south west corner of said lot No. 2185 on Houston street; thence running east eighty (80) feet; thence north forty (40) feet; thence west eighty (80) feet to Houston street; thence south along Houston street forty (40) feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised at \$400. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

MEYER & MOONEY, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.

Jonathan J. Karl vs. Thore Foss, et al.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, January 16, 1897,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as being lot No. 1953 in McLain & Russell's addition to the City of Massillon.

Appraised at \$1,300.

Terms cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

O. C. VOLKMER, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.

Jonathan J. Karl vs. Thore Foss, et al.

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Terms cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

O. C. VOLKMER, Attorney.

W. L. Douglas
\$3.00 SHOE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
A \$5.00 SHOE FOR \$3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at \$3.00.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.

If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

We make also \$2.50 and \$2 shoes for men and \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys. The full line for sale by

GEO. SNYDER, 33 East Main Street.

Pretty Busy Now.

Many patrons, waiting to be measured for their fall suits, but we will be busier later on. The best work, the freshest goods, and the lowest prices, draw the crowds here.

You can't afford to get along with that old suit—we can't afford to let you. It will pay both of us to do business together.

We think our stock of Fall suitings is the prettiest ever woven. Come and see what you think. "Examinations free."

W. F. BREED, TAILOR, 13½ East Main St.

YOUR DUTY

to the woman of your choice and partner for life is to provide her a home. Once this is done her happiness is assured. A rented house cannot be a home, as at best it is only a lodging house. Paying rent is the most unprofitable investment of money that can be made. Every payment on the purchase price of a home comes back to you with interest to say nothing of a legitimate advance in the value of the property. I now offer golden opportunities for home buyers.

JAS. R. DUNN, Stone Block 2d Floor.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral: Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

SOLD! - SOLD!

Our Wonderful Sale Fully Appreciated by the People.

Men must work, women may weep, and we must lose money. But the quick response of shrewd buyers to our advertisement is very satisfactory to ourselves. And while goods are going out rapidly, when we refill our sample floors from the warehouse it seems our stock is still unbroken. But we advise you to come now and you will not be disappointed.

XMAS FORCED SALE!!

Is genuine, and surpasses all our previous efforts.

Just Think of It! For \$22.50 you can get the choicest of any \$25.00, 28.00, 30.00 or 35.00 **COUCH!**

Think of It! For \$23.50 you get choice of any \$26.00, 30.00, 35.00 or 38.00 **COMBINATION BOOK CASE!**

LAMPS=LAMPS

STOCK AND PRICES cannot be duplicated. See our handsome Delf & Doulton goods, exclusive in the city. Our 98c decorated Lamp \$2 98 Brass Lamp complete with shade, \$2.50, 3.50, 4.00 and 5.00 Lamps are worth two times the price

Compare our 99c, \$2.50, 3.00 3.25 and 3.98 **ROCKERS?**

Compare our \$4.98, 7.85, 10.50 and 15.00 **COUCHES?**

With would-be imitators and you will easily see we offer you 25 and 30 per cent. better values.

Music Cabinets, Dressing Tables, Shaving Stands, French Dressers, Ladies' Desks, Parlor Cabinets, Stools, Jardiniera Stands, Tabourettes, Pictures, Easels, Screens, Enameled and Brass Beds, Parlor Tables, Hall Racks, Burnished Copper Clocks, And an endless variety of Beautiful, Substantial Gifts for Christmas. Only \$4.50.

..Benedict's White Palace..

{ Store Open Evenings Until 9:00 O'clock.
{ Goods Stored, and Delivered Christmas Eve or Morning.

Santa Claus and Brownies' Pantomime { EVERY EVENING { 7:30 Next Week.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTUREQUE ROCKINGHAM ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Boo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put in Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

10 CENTS

In Stamps or Silver will secure a copy of

GARDEN SPOTS

OF THE South

One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write J. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

Excursions

TO POINTS SOUTH

On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

For information, County Map Folders, etc. address:

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

CAPTAIN GLOSE

BY CAPTAIN CHARLES KING.

Lambert had lots to think of as he made his soldier toilet and came forth into the gloomy, moisture-laden air, for the southeasterly wind was sweeping the rain clouds up from the distant gulf, and nature looked bleak and dismal. Two items occurred to give him comfort. No sooner had he stepped out into the open space than the one sentry at the other end of the camp shouted: "Turn out the guard—commanding officer!" which was unnecessary at the distance and under the circumstances, yet clearly proved that the disposition among the men was to "brace up" in recognition of the arrival of an officer who knew what discipline meant.

And then, looking suspiciously as though he had been waiting for a chance to undo the ill effect of his blunder of the previous day, there in front of Burns' tent stood Corporal Cunningham, company clerk; and the salute with which he honored the camp commander was as pregnant with good intent as it was clumsy in execution. Somebody had placed an empty clothing box by the side of the tent, covered it with canvas fly, and set this improvised table for one with the best tins the company mess afforded. Somebody else had carefully blacked the lieutenant's boots and shoes, and presently up came a young German soldier bearing the lieutenant's breakfast on the company cook's breadboard, which was covered with a clean white towel.

"Burns is one of the oaks, at any rate," thought Lambert, as the sergeant followed to see that all was in proper order. Ham and eggs, "soldier coffee," a can of milk, corn-bread and hardtack, were set before him with particular pride and Burns explained that they bought eggs, milk, and corn-bread of an old dairy who came over from the village almost every day. Then Lambert bethought him of his captured pail of butter, and brought it from the tent. "This does not belong to me," he said. "It rolled out from the Walton hedge last evening. Do you know who their regular customer is?"

"I don't, sir. Yet I know McBride and others sometimes had butter—good butter too, like this. The captain doesn't buy any there. Not that he cared, sir; only the old lady was so uppish and made such a row when any of our fellows were seen even talking to her people that he gave regular orders forbidding it. No one from the Walton place dare set foot inside camp, and he'll make it hot for Riggs when he gets back. Murphy is less to blame, but will have to go to Ship Island all the same, I reckon."

"How are those two this morning?"

"Riggs is stupid drunk yet, but Murphy swears he'd only gone to try to get Riggs out of trouble; he'd hardly been drinking at all. He begs to see the lieutenant, sir. He says he can explain the whole thing."

And so, later that morning, after Lambert had given his men a further lesson by inspecting both company and camp and pointing out no end of things which could not, he said, be tolerated in future, Murphy was brought to his tent. His face and hands were badly cut in places, but his bruises were of little account. With the best intentions in the world, the good lady had not the strength for the trouncing the fellow had deserved at her hands. The story he told was hardly credible. Lambert could have ordered him back with sharp rebuke for his falsifications, but a glance at Burns' war-worn face, clouded and perplexed, made the young commander pause. "Do you really expect me to believe this?" he asked, and Murphy answered: "I'm ready to make oath to it before the prairie, sir."

And this, in effect, was the Irishman's tale: He had known his "bunk"—Riggs—only since that worthy's enlistment in the company the previous winter, but this much of Riggs almost everybody knew; that he had been a sergeant during the war days and was serving an enlistment in the regular cavalry when deprived, for persistent drinking, of his chevrons. The troop to which he was attached had been stationed at Quitman and in this section of the south for a year or more, but was ordered to the Indian country just about the time of Riggs' discharge by expiration of term of service. Then, after a protracted spree in New Orleans, he turned up at the barracks and "took on" again in the infantry, and in the very company which, oddly enough, was no soon ordered up to the region he knew so well. Indeed, Riggs claimed when drinking to have acquaintance not only with the Walton ladies, but with some of the most prominent men in Quitman county, and frequently boasted of the good times he would have could he only get over there. Another thing about Riggs: He had twice got Murphy to go as his substitute on certain detachment or posse duty, offering an excuse that marching wore him out, yet admitting to Murphy that there were other reasons. "There are men in this section who'd shoot me on sight—get the drop on me—pick me off from the woods or fences," he had explained. Murphy believed him, and believed, too, his statement that he had powerful friends even among officers and gentlemen who had fought through the war on the southern side. "He got money when he needed it, and spent it like a gentleman," said Murphy; which, being interpreted, meant that he liberally squandered it on his comrades.

But Riggs had of late been out of money; he "couldn't hear from his friends," said Murphy, and was getting in trouble. He owed poker debts in the company and liquor debts in town. He couldn't get a drink on trust and the men were shy of playing with him; but he had always been liberal to Mur-

phy when in funds, and Murphy stood by him now. About nine o'clock, therefore, the previous evening, he noticed that Riggs was greatly excited when an old darky came shambling in and gave him a little note. The negro had occasionally come before, and did not seem to belong either in town or at the Walton place. Riggs stole out to the road, despite Murphy's warning, and came back in ten minutes, bidding Murphy in eager whisper to be quick and come with him. It was evident even then that Riggs had had a drink or two. Murphy reminded him of the lieutenant's orders and begged him to run no risk; and then Riggs broke out and told him that, come what might, he'd simply got to go to town, and Murphy with him. He would explain when they got out of camp, but there wasn't a minute to lose; and Murphy went along, "just to keep him out of trouble." Out in the darkness a stranger joined them, gave Riggs some low-toned orders, but refused to let him have another drink. They were stealing along the road together, trying to dodge the flickering firelight, when it suddenly flared up and must have betrayed them, for a moment later they heard Burns shouting after them. Then the stranger "leapt the fence" into the Walton place; Riggs darted away and ran like a streak, so he followed Riggs.

When at safe distance from camp Riggs slowed up and told what he had agreed to do. At Cohen's store was a box containing some expensive wine and cordials which had been prescribed for Mrs. Walton two weeks before by their old family physician and ordered sent from New Orleans. It was one of the sad cases common in the south in those hard times. Miss Walton, who wrote the order without her mother's knowledge, had no money to send, and the firm had none to lose. She explained that the wine was needed at once, and the money would be at hand in the course of ten days. The wine was sent, care of Cohen & Co., with instructions to collect first; and not until this night had there been money enough to pay for it. Now "a gentleman," whom Riggs knew well, had brought them help; but he himself could not go to Tugaloo because of certain past events with which he was intimately connected, and none of the Walton servants dared go, because of the tremendous stories in circulation concerning the events of the day. The gentleman had come a long distance at big risk to see the lady, Riggs declared, and must get away that night.

In this dilemma Riggs was called on for help. His chivalric nature was aroused—presumably; or possibly "the tiger had tasted blood" and needed more. Riggs had got the gentleman's last drink, and the money for more was now in his hands. But the gentleman had stipulated that a reliable man must go with him to fetch the precious packet in case Riggs "got full"; and Murphy was the man. "We got the box, sir, an' Riggs his bottle of liquor, an' come back all right, an' we stole in there as we were bid, an' raised the cellar door, an' I carried down the box to the fut of him slippery steps meself, for Riggs was gettin' noisy-like. An' then we stole away, niver disturbin' anybody, sorr, only doin' the poor leddy a kindness, as we were towld. We didn't see or hear anybody. It was affter it all the trouble came."

There was pathos in Murphy's description of the "trouble." Their task accomplished, Murphy sought to get Riggs to his tent, but the man had drunk just enough to be rabid for more, and in the struggle the bottle fell with the girl or two remaining and was smashed. This was indeed a catastrophe. Riggs had that fearful crave for alcohol which is satiated only when the victim lapses into drunken stupor. Murphy got him to the tent and to bed, and thought he had him safe, but awoke later to find him gone—gone for more liquor; but where? None was to be had in camp, unless he broke into the captain's medical stores, which, Murphy argued, he wouldn't dare attempt with the lieutenant lying there alongside. All of a sudden it flashed over him that his wretched "bunk," after having faithfully acquitted himself of his trust before the fatal whisky-logging of his moral sense, had now stolen off in the darkness to rob the very household for whose sake, or that of the bribing liquor, he had braved punishment. Riggs had gone back for that wine.

The Irish soldier had his faults, God knows, but desertion of his fellow, even in face of torture, is not one of them. Murphy stole away, hoping it was not too late to recapture Riggs, and came upon him, just as he feared, tugging at something at the foot of those dark and slippery steps. Then came a struggle that, after at last he had borne his fiercely battling comrade up into the night, left Murphy breathless and exhausted. And then came the rain of blows that toppled him, crashing, into the ruin of the hot-bed.

"She came upon me that sudden and furious-like, sorr, I couldn't explain; an' it was tryin' to pacificate her I was, backin' off, an' niver see the hot-bed behind me for the hot batin' I was gettin' affront. An' thin when she had me down on the flat of me back, an' graspin' at thim glass works, poor Riggs, niver knowin' what he was doin', sorr, only to help me, grappled with the ould lady for the purpose of expostulation, an' thin that raygur wench run screechin' into the house, an' the young lady came shriekin' to the windy, an' the stranger—the gentleman—lept to the side door, an' I a-callin' to him to come an' square me an' Riggs, whom he got into the scrape, an' there was more screamin', an' he niver so much as axed to shake, but run fur his life when the lieutenant jumped in an' battered Riggs, who was only askin' a chance to explain."

"Do you expect me to believe that any gentleman stood there and saw Riggs grapple that poor old lady and never raised hand to stop it?" asked Lambert, almost angrily.

"It's God's truth, sorr. He was makin' motions, crazy-like, but he niver

came outside that doorway until he saw the lieutenant, an' then the lamp went out, wid him a-runnin'."

The lieutenant pondered a moment. Had Sergt. Burns ventured on an expression of doubt, the interview would have come to an end at once, with Murphy in disgrace; but Burns looked full of honest perplexity, and yet belief.

"You ought to have had sense enough to know I should be glad to send to town for anything Mrs. Walton needed," said Lambert. "Why didn't Riggs ask permission?—or why didn't you?"

Murphy was certainly frank. "Sure we both knew it would be anybody but Riggs the lieutenant would send. We were guilty enough of going to town without permission, an' drinkin'; but it was charity, not thavin', sorr, that we entered the garden for."

"You may send Murphy back, sergeant. We'll have to hold him until Riggs can tell his story. Of course," said Lambert, as the Irishman was led away, "if there's anything in this story about the stranger, it helps their case materially. There was certainly something queer about the agitated words Mrs. Walton used just before we came away—words about their testimony and preventing court-martial. You heard, did you not?"

"Yes, sir—a little, anyway."

"Can you imagine who the man is, or account for his strange behavior?"

"I can't sir. It might have been one of those three or four that Mr. Parmelee hauled in—one of the Potts crowd; but the idea of his standing back and letting the old lady have that tussle all to herself! That couldn't happen, sir, north or south, unless—" And Burns stopped short.

"Unless what?"

"Well, sir, unless there were reasons he daren't let her know he was there."

X.

At noon that Sunday it began to rain, adding to the gloom of Lambert's surroundings, and he sat listening to the steady downpour drumming on the tautened canvas of his tent, thinking of the odd contrasts brought about by army life. This was his first Sunday with his company, and in every possible way it was about as unlike every Sunday of his previous life as it well could be. He was trying to write to the mother far away on the peaceful banks of the Merrimack, where the rolling hills were by this time wearing their early mantle of snow, and old and young, farm-lads and mill hands, a reverent populace, had obeyed the summons of the solemn bells that found no echo among these dripping woods, these desolate fields.

At intervals during the moist and chilly morning little squads of negroes had hung about the westward end of camp. Something of the events of the previous night had been put in circulation with the dawn, and growing as it rolled, had attained huge proportions by the time it reached the outlying plantations five and ten miles away. This, coupled with the tremendous story of the jail delivery at Tugaloo, had been sufficient to draw the bolder of their number towards that center of interest, the Yankee camp—though farther they dared not go. At times there would be some rude soldier chaff between the men at the guard tent and these curi-

ous visitors; and no matter how poor the wit, it never failed of its reward of abundant guffaw. The southern negro needs no visit to the Blarney stone; his flattery is spontaneous.

When Lambert had finished his conference with Burns, and, as in duty bound, went over to the Walton place to inquire how its chaineine had passed the night, he marched forth through a little congregation of shining black faces and obsequious and tattered forms, and had to run the gauntlet of a chorus of personal remarks, all in high degree complimentary, as to the style and fit of his uniform, as well as his general appearance. In less than five minutes he returned, but with such chagrin at heart that it must have been reflected in his youthful face. Serene in the consciousness that he was doing a perfectly conventional and proper thing, he had bounded lightly up the broad wooden steps and knocked at the door. It was opened almost instantly by the colored girl whom he had seen the night before and heard apostrophized as "You Elinor." The eager expression in her eyes gave way at once to something of disappointment and certainly of doubt.

"I thought—I thought it was Mrs. Potts, suh," she stammered. "I—I don't reckon the ladies can see you."

"Will you say to Miss Walton that Mr. Lambert—Lieut. Lambert, if you choose—has called to inquire how Mrs. Walton is to-day, and that, if possible, he would be glad to speak with Miss Walton a moment?"

Elinor stood peering through about one foot of gap, the door she had so promptly thrown wide open having been as promptly closed to that limit. Lambert could not but hear other doors opening within—could almost swear he heard the swish of feminine skirts, the whisper of feminine voices, low and eager. The fact that the girl stood there, barring the entrance and apparently afraid to go, added to his theory that she was being prompted from behind.

"Ah dunno, suh. Ah'll see," she said at last, slow and irresolute. "What, mum?" she continued, involuntarily, an instant later, turning her turbaned head towards some invisible presence in the hall beyond; and that settled the matter in Lambert's mind.

"Ye-assum," and slowly now the yellow-brown face returned to light. "Mis' Esther ain't very well, suh, an' she says—er rather—Mis' Walton sends her compliments to the gentleman and begs he'll 'scuse her. Dey don't need nuffin'," she continued, in her own interpretation of messages telegraphed from the dark interior: "Ye-assum. Mis' Walton rested very well, considerin', an' all right to-day, but she don't want nuffin', suh."

"I had hoped to be able to see Mrs. Walton, if she were well enough, or else Miss Walton," said Lambert, firmly, intending that his words should be their own interpreter at the court within.

"There are matters of importance on which I desire to speak."

Again, Elinor, mute and irresolute, turned to her unseen mentor. There was evidently a moment of conference. The door was thrown wide open and there, while other and younger forms seemed to scurry away from both sight and hearing, there with a gray shawl thrown over her shoulders, calm and dignified, her silvery hair fluttering about her temples, and the lines of care seeming even deeper in the sad, clear-cut face, stood Mrs. Walton, leaning on the stout cane which had dealt such trenchant blows the night before. With a voice that trembled just a trifle despite her effort at control, she slowly spoke:

"You mean to be courteous, sir, in your inquiry, and for this I beg to thank you—to renew my thanks for your prompt service of last night. But now may I say, once for all, that we need, and can accept, no further assistance; and, if you are sincere in your desire to be courteous, you will not again seek to enter my door."

Lambert flushed to his very brows.

"It is a more important matter than you have perhaps thought, Mrs. Walton, that has made me ask to see you. One of the men who broke in here last night—"

"I know what you would say," she promptly, firmly interposed, again uplifting, with that almost imperious gesture, the fragile white hand. "I am framing a letter to be delivered to your commander upon his return to-night—upon his return," she quickly corrected herself. "It will cover the case so far as we are concerned. Meantime I beg to be excused from further allusion to it." And the stately inclination with which she accompanied the words was unquestionably a dismissal.

Lambert stood speechless one instant. Then, simply raising his forage cap, he whirled about and left.

The boy was thinking of his own mother when he tripped so lightly up that worn old gravel path on his way to inquire how he could be of service to one whose dignity and sorrow and suffering had so impressed him. He had donned his best uniform for the occasion, and little dreamed how in so doing he had rendered himself much the more persona non grata. He, who could not war upon women and children under any circumstances, had not begun to learn how bitterly the recent war had borne upon the women of the south, or how, even so long after, they suffered from its effects. He had gone to offer the aid and protection of a loyal heart and a strong arm, and had not realized that it was the very last succor a Walton would seek, so long as both heart and arm were draped by the union blue.

Not ten minutes after his return, discomfited and dismayed, there rode up the muddy, red bridge-path—for it was little more—a broad-faced young fellow who was attired in the clumsiest of "store clothing" and whose lean and long-necked steed looked dejection itself as his vigorous rider dismounted, slung the reins over the gate post, and, after one sharp and warning survey of the silent negroes still hovering about, swung cheerily up the walk. To him the old doors opened wide without a summons, and eager hands were thrust forth in welcome.

Lambert, hearing the first heavy drops come thumping on his canvas roof, thought it was the rain that so quickly thinned the group of darkies on the road. He could hear the mule-hoofs spluttering away through the mud as the rain came quicker and faster, but not until several hours later did further explanation dawn upon him. Then he heard Burns and Watts in conversation at the first sergeant's tent.

"Did you see how the niggers kind o' lit out when he came?" asked Burns. "I haven't seen him around here since August. Reckon he knows captain's away. He hates him like poison ever since cap interfered in that row he had with Parmelee."

"Looks like a pleasant enough fellow. I'd rather back him than Parmelee any day, 's far as looks go. What's he doing here?"

"He's some kin to the old lady—they're all related herabouts—and she's sent for him to come, probably, after last night's row."

"But they're talking all over the company about Murphy's yarn—about there being some relative there—some man—last night. You heard it when he talked to the lieutenant."

(To be continued)

Take your magazines etc to THE INDEPENDENT office and have them bound

ADAMS EXPRESS Co

Agent William Strobel Figures in a New Role.

If Agent Strobel had to compare the service given to the public by the company which he represents with that given by a contemporary or opposition corporation, we would naturally expect him to get behind the one he has served for a fifth of a century and stay with it by argument, reasoning and proof. But when in question, a business in which he has neither wealth or reputation at stake and he stays by it and produces proof for his conviction's we are bound to accept his testimony. Read what he has to say: "I have been in my office many a day when I should have been at home in bed. I had La Grippe and stuck it out in the office; and I was troubled for the last one and a half or two years with my kidneys so bad that at times I have lain down on a bunk not being able to keep on my feet. Things looked somewhat serious for I suffered with a dull pain across the small of my back, when I sat for any length of time or when getting up and down or bending over. I am not a great hand to take medicines but I tried a number of them, nothing ever did me much good, until I got Doan's Kidney Pills. I was suffering severely one day and I stepped into Baltaly's drug store next door and got a box of them. They seemed to give me relief in a short time and I have been quite free from that miserable feeling since. My back seems to be much stronger than it was. I am so satisfied with the result that I can advise any one to give them a trial, honestly feeling that that they will do them good.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents or 6 boxes for \$3.50. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Attachment Notice.

J. C. F. Putman, plaintiff, vs. T. M. Johnson and A. L. H. get defendant.

Before R. H. Folger, Justice of the Peace in Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio.

On the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1898, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of \$72.61 and costs, returnable Nov. 24th, 1898.

Perry Township, Stark County, Ohio, November 20, 1898.

R. W. McCauley, Plaintiff's Atty.

CHARLES L. McLAINE, Plaintiff.

Charles L. McLaime, residing in New York City, N. Y., and doing business at No. 77 Cortland street, will take notice that on the 17th day of November, 1898, Charles L. McLaime filed his petition in the court of common pleas at Stark county, Ohio, in case No. 12 against the above named parties, praying for the foreclosure of two certain mortgages made by DeWitt C. Bunnell to Charles L. McLaime and Mary McLaime, and Charles E. Jarvis and assigned to plaintiff, on the following described premises: Situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as being lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), nineteen (19), twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) in Thomas B. George's addition to said city according to the map or plat thereof recorded Jan. 2nd, 1895, in the plat record of said county, book 2, page 78; and also that part of lot seventy-seven (77) of the amicable division or partition of certain lands in said township made Oct. 18, 1848, by and between William S. Wetmore, Richard S. Fay and the executors of Amos Binney, deceased, received in the records of said county, which is bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number nineteen (19) in Woodlawn addition to said city, and running thence along the north line of said lot, easterly, three hundred and twenty (320) feet, more or less, to the west line of Kent street; thence north on the west line of Kent street to the point of intersection of that line with a continuation of the north line of said T. B. George's addition; thence west along said continuation line, three hundred and two (302) feet, more or less, to west line of said lot number seventy-seven (77), in said amicable partition, to the place of beginning; and also Woodlawn addition to said city of Massillon, as recorded May 2nd, 1873, in said plat records, book 2, page seventy-one (71), containing twenty acres of land, more or less; and also that tract of land situated in said county of Stark and township of Perry, known and described as lot number eighty-five (85) in the amicable division or partition aforesaid, and known also as that part of the north line of said township, bounded on its north and east sides by the north and east lines respectively of said quarter, on the south side by the middle line of the Richville road, and on its west side by the east line of lot number eighty-four (84) in said amicable partition, containing thirty-seven and seventy-two one-hundredths (37.72) acres of land, excepting therefrom the one and fifty-eight one-hundredths (1.58) acres now occupied and used by the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, situated on the west side of the said quarter, and reference being here made to the deed of conveyance for terms and description, having in said lot numbered eighty-five (85) thirty-one (31) acres of land. Given to secure notes on which the balance of \$1,433.95 is due with interest at 7% on \$1,263.91 from August 1st, 1894, and in arrears on \$170.04 at 6% from February 9th, 1895. Said Charles L. McLaime is required to answer on or before the 2nd day of January, 1899, or judgment may be taken against him.

CHARLES L. McLAINE, By WILLIAM S. DAY, his Attorney.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

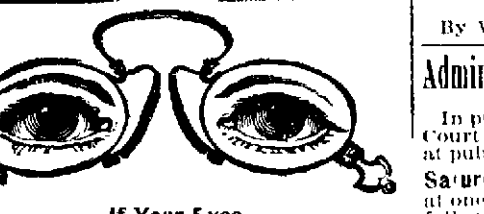
In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark county, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, the 19th day of December, 1898, at one o'clock p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark, and State of Ohio, to-wit:

West part of lot "A" of the town, now city of Massillon, in said county, and being a strip of land bounded as follows: On the south by the north line of Main street, on the east by the west line of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad, and on the north and west by the Tuscarawas river, and being the same premises conveyed to George Louis Albright and Otto E. Young by deed, dated Dec. 5th, 1881, from Isaac M. Miller and wife, and recorded in Vol. 128, Appraised at twenty-nine hundred dollars (\$2,900.00). Terms of sale: One-half (\$1,450) on day of sale, one-half (\$1,450) in ninety days, the day of sale with interest, preferred payment to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

Massillon, O., Nov. 18th, 1898.

W. WILLIAMSON, Administrator of David Clark, deceased.



If Your Eyes

Pain, smart or water, it is their pleading for help.

SPECTACLES!

No matter if somebody else has tried to hinder you, Yocco is the man to dinner. We do not charge anything for examining the eyes—if your eyes need medical attention we frankly tell you.

OPTICS IS OUR SPECIALTY!

We guarantee you a fit, and at moderate prices. You will find us permanently located at No. 1 W. Main St., where we would be pleased to have you call when you want spectacles fitted scientifically. Best Lenses and frames fitted to the face.

C. C. MILLER,

The only exclusive optician in Massillon.

No. 1 W. Main Street, Over Crane's New Dry Goods Store.

CHRISTMAS BY MAIL.

At this season there is many a Santa Claus

under the gray uniform of the mail carrier. We keep a good many thousand ourselves.

Do you know that you can

Buy Your Christmas Goods

just as well BY MAIL as across a counter! Of course you do not have the pleasure of seeing our store, with its wealth of holiday goods, but in other respects you lose nothing.

Your request to us by mail starts the machinery of our finely equipped

Mail Order Department,

and a dozen people are set at work for you. Often they can do better for you than you can do for yourself. For years they have done nothing else than shop for people—save money for people—buy for people—give people satisfaction.

You save time, bother, and you save a great deal of money. You are sure of getting good goods, and you are sure of getting them for less money than anywhere else in this state, which is a strong statement, but one we stand by.

Send for our book, "What shall I get them for Christmas?" Send for our Catalogue and then send for goods or samples. Almost anything in the store will be sent you on approval, and cheerfully. Send it back if you don't like it, but you probably will like it.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Penn Avenue and Fifth Street - Pittsburg.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
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20 North Erie St., Massillon, O.

DAILY FOUNDED IN 1885.
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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1896

Prudence requires that in the event of death from diphtheria, the funeral should be as private as possible. Reports have come in from the country, of funerals of victims of this disease, conducted with as much publicity as though they had died of non-contagious affections. Consideration for the living demands more thoughtfulness on the part of the afflicted, even at the expense of their own feelings.

The gross earnings of the Wheeling & Lake Erie for November were \$92,102; in 1895, \$126,066. The gross earnings of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling for November were \$54,749; in 1895, \$157,534. From Jan. 1 to Nov. 30 the earnings of the C. L. & W. show a decrease of \$105,986 under the same months in 1895. In the same period the earnings of the W. & L. E. decreased \$30,797. These facts indicate very plainly to what low ebb the business of the country has fallen. Chauncey M. Depew said over in Canton a week or two before the election that if Bryan was elected every road in the country would go into liquidation. We have escaped that and probably the next reports will show a slightly improved state of affairs.

A Democratic paper printed at Fostoria contains these cheering remarks:

"The political rumor that Sorg is to be the candidate for governor next year and McLean for United States senator, comes like refreshing dew on the wilted daisies of the late political conflict. Sorg is great and McLean is greater when it comes to putting up a campaign of education, and the chances are that the political arena will admit of Democratic success. Either gentleman is the equal in ability, integrity or finesse to the parties who now hold the responsible positions. With right on their side, they ought to wipe out the small Republican plurality."

Of course a "small" Republican majority over all of 38,000 is a mere trifle to wipe out, and great and good men like McLean and Sorg, with large fat barrels are the men to go about it. There will be choice pickings for the Ohio brethren next year, according to reports.

The death of Maceo may light the torch of liberty for Cuba, as his fighting could not. The story of his murder has aroused active interest and sympathy where before there was indifference and skepticism. As for his lost leadership, the history of the world proves that there is a man for every hour, and Cuba will furnish a worthy successor of the lamented Maceo. It will be some time yet before the news of the manner of the murder, as it now appears, can be satisfactorily confirmed. If the truth has been told, it will stimulate the friendly feeling of the United States, and may assist the governing power of this country in breaking away from precedent and international law, the effect of which is to paralyze the instinctive desire to give aid to the struggling Cuban patriots.

Paris is interested in a new kind of book, called into existence by the theory of Lombroso, the Italian criminologist, that genius is a form of madness arising from epilepsy or, more properly, epileptoid neurosis. Lombroso's theory is by no means generally accepted, although he succeeded to his own satisfaction in making out cases against Dante, Tasso, Michael Angelo and Napoleon Bonaparte. To obtain testimony wherewith to judge of the Italian's theory, Dr. Toulouse, a specialist in mental diseases, looked about for a recognized genius, and found one in the person of M. Zola. The distinguished author consented to be turned inside out mentally and physically, and this is the way it was done:

"Calling in a dozen specialists to help him, Dr. Toulouse examined M. Zola thoroughly from head to foot; his tissues were analyzed chemically; he was subjected to an inquisition into his habits, his illnesses and antecedents, more minute than that of a life insurance company. The mental cross-examination was fully as vigorous; all the devices and traps by which experts catch cunning madmen were brought into play. To the results obtained all the known tests were applied, and Dr. Toulouse's conclusion is that M. Zola has absolutely no trace of epilepsy about him. Beyond that he does not go; he is too careful an observer to generalize on a single case."

When Toulouse has completed other investigations we may obtain his deductions. In the meantime if genius is to be analyzed as to soul and body, most of us will be content to remain commonplace.

A PROBLEM IN LIVING.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:
What becomes of a man whose life is a model of correct living and correct thinking, who spends Sunday in the manner that conduces to his bodily and mental satisfaction, and who refuses to go to church?

THE INDEPENDENT refers this question to its readers.

JUDGE PEASE.

The death of Judge Anson Pease, which occurred Wednesday morning, after a long and successful professional career, occasions deep regret throughout Stark county. For ten years, as judge of the court of common pleas, he had been

brought into close relations with many public and private interests, and fully justified the great public trust, retiring to private practice with the good will and respect of the bar and the confidence of the people. As a lawyer he took rank among the leaders of the bar of northern Ohio, and as a citizen of Massillon was a loyal and zealous member of the community. Though afflicted with impaired eyesight, his memory was so retentive and his industry so unremitting that he overcame the physical defect, and continued to the very last one of the best read members of his profession. In his private life he enjoyed the affection of family and friends, and having lived out a well rounded and successful life has passed away to be long remembered as one richly endowed with the best attributes of mind and heart, leaving to others the rich heritage of an honorable name.

COUNTY FINANCES.

The county commissioners have made their annual report for the year ending August 31. The bonded indebtedness of the county now appears to be \$346,750, of which \$21,250 is due and payable in 1897. Funds are overdrawn as follows: Bridge, \$5,054.43; building, \$5,447.49; indebtedness, \$4,002.85; workhouse, \$6,319.93; Dow refunded fund, \$185.21. The disbursements under the head of elections amounted to \$9,290.55; poor, \$27,717; bridges, \$48,907.

Under the head of bridges it is interesting to note expenditures as follows: The Canton Bridge Company for bridges built during the year, \$9,753; the Wrought Iron Bridge Company for bridges built during the year, \$6,676.66; the Massillon Bridge Company for bridges built during the year, \$380. Under some arrangement the bridge companies agree that the Massillon concern is to build the bridges in this part of the county, and the \$360 set down therefore represents the amount of attention bestowed upon this part of the county during the year, while \$16,000 was spent elsewhere. With such a crying need of more bridges in Massillon—the only one of the large towns in the county where the waterways are more than small brooks, this discrepancy does not speak well for the impartiality of the commissioners. Fortunately Captain Crawford now sits with the board, and he can be counted upon to look out for our interests.

The most serious leak seems to be in the workhouse, the fund for which is overdrawn \$6,319. As a good investment the workhouse is open to doubt, although improvement is noted. The amount of the overdraft would secure board for thirty prisoners at some hotel at the rate of four dollars each per week (these terms can be made at many hotels), and as the number of prisoners from this county rarely goes over that number it might not be unwise to turn the institution over to some prudent boarding house keeper, paying him the amount of the overdraft, and saving the amount of the tax levy, which brought in \$19,877 last year. This may appear to the trustees as a frivolous suggestion, but seriously the item of expenses is too great. The overdraft in 1895 was \$4,225, and now it is \$2,000 more.

It is very difficult, of course, to spend the public money so as to satisfy everybody, and it is the easiest thing in the world to pick flaws. The total of overdrafts in 1895 was \$33,236, and now it is \$30,413. This shows a slight improvement indicative of thrift, and it must be borne in mind, of course, that the commissioners have had some extraordinary expenses to meet. THE INDEPENDENT believes that they are trying to get good results and exerts them to greater economy. Taxpayers will be satisfied to get less if they are permitted to pay less. The full report will be published later.

SOME UNKIND REMARKS.

The Hon. Jacob S. Coxey floats in a pool of tears and waves a last farewell to the Hon. Marion Butler and to "the once grand but now disgraced People's Party." Mr. Butler seems to have a genius for receiving letters full of woe and wrath. The Hon. Jacob Coxey has been a Popular statesman of the first rank, and he will continue to be a Massillon statesman of the first rank. He leaves "in deep sorrow, and the hope to join the party soon to which the hope of the republic must look for succor from financial and industrial ills." Fortunately he is going to organize such a party next month. Philosophers like him are never long without a party consisting mainly of themselves.—New York Sun.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all coughs and colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia, bronchitis, is grippé, cold in the head and for consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 60 cents and \$1.

"I was run over by a lumber wagon. Did not expect to live. Was terribly bloated. My friends bathed me with Dr. Thomas's Electric Oil, and I was cured. We have great faith in Thomas's Electric Oil." Mrs. Wm. F. Babcock, Norvell, Mich.

Cut glass and china novelties at Bour Bros., Canton.

THE JUDGE SCORED HIM.

A Dishonest Wool Dealer Severely Punished.

COUNTY AND COURT HOUSE NOTES.

Several Cases of Local Interest Come Up at the County Seat—Witnesses to be Prosecuted for Perjury—News from the Nearby Towns.

CANTON, Dec. 15.—A motion for a new trial in the case of Ohio against Samuel Moore, for the unlawful sale of wool, was heard by Judge McCarty on Monday, and overruled. Judge McCarty openly scored Mr. Moore, saying there was no doubt of his guilt and then fined him \$40 and the costs. Mr. Moore is a Columbiana county farmer and was arrested for selling unclean wool.

The case of Spuhler & Weller against Robert McCauley as administrator for the estate of Anna McCauley, has been appealed by the defendant's attorney to the court of common pleas. Suit was brought in Justice McMillen's court to recover \$179.40 and the costs, amounting to \$11.49, and judgment was rendered in accordance with the claim.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Ohio vs. J. H. Johnston for selling liquor on Sunday. Witnesses who claimed before the grand jury to have purchased drinks of Johnston on Sunday, testified to the contrary yesterday. Prosecutor Bow will cause their arrest for perjury.

The first partial account has been filed in the estate of Robert S. Warwick, of Sugar Creek township.

Appraisement of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Lawrence Miller, of Canal Fulton.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Peter Baum, of Marlboro township.

The Canton Co-Operative Grocery Company, of Canton, assigned on Monday to Charles O. Royer. The assets are estimated at \$1,000, and the liabilities at \$2,000.

In the estate of Casper Lutzinger, of Washington township, the administrator has been ordered to settle claim against the Pennsylvania Co., for wrongful death for \$150.

The guardian of Mary E. Shook, of Jackson township, has filed a final account.

Petition to sell land has been filed in the estate of Joseph Mohler, of Jackson township.

Mrs. Mary A. Bockius, of Canton, met with a serious accident on Saturday morning. Being unable to get the stopper out of a partly filled bottle of ammonia, she put the bottle on a stove to warm. As she was about to remove it, the bottle exploded, a portion of the contents and the broken glass flew into her face, while the vapor fumes from the burning ammonia passed into her eyes and nostrils. Physicians found her terribly injured, but it is believed that her eyesight can be saved.

Charles Geltz, a carpenter at Navarre, has just finished a piece of workmanship which shows great evidence of mechanical skill. It is a small box, several inches long, four and a half wide and two and three-fourths deep; the whole being composed of 1,221 pieces of wood, each piece sawed in the shape of a diamond and glued together. Thirty seven different kinds of wood are used, coming from China, Russia, England and other foreign countries. The box has a fine polish and is beautifully lined.

Michael Wagner, of Navarre, is mourning the loss of forty of his finest sheep. On Tuesday night, dogs broke into his pasture and before they could be controlled, the wholesale slaughter had been effected. The loss is estimated at \$187.

The citizens of Louisville, a small place of 2,000 people, in Stark county, have decided to hold a special election in January to decide the contest for the position of postmaster. There are ten announced candidates in the field, and Congressman Taylor has asked for some expression on the part of the patrons of the office as to their preference. An election board has been chosen, the candidates are out hustling for votes, and great excitement prevails. This is the first contest of the kind which has come to notice in Ohio.

WILD GEESSE AT WILMOT.

WILMOT, Dec. 15.—It is not every day that wild geese are shot in this vicinity, but on Thursday of last week two were shot. W. H. Allman and J. F. Thompson were at work that day in H. Kreiling's woods, when three came flying through the woods and alighted near them. They remembered of reading that in the winter months wild geese often became fatigued in their flight and came down to mother earth to rest. A gun was borrowed from Mr. Bair's, and there was one wild goose less. By this time J. W. Kreiling and John Zingra were out with a gun and another goose shot. The game was taken to the homes of Thompson and Kreiling and prepared for the table. Quite a lot of feathers were taken off, but this was accounted for by them by wild geese seldom if ever being picked. The end and joke of the story is that the wild geese proved to be the same geese of C. K. Lantzger, who demanded good pay for his property. The teachers' institute at Beach City, Saturday, was attended by many from Wilmot. Conable Bros. are moving their sawmill to town. G. D. Haas and wife, of Sugar Creek Falls, were the guests of Clarence Spidle and wife, Saturday. Sugar Creek Grange, P. of H., held an open meeting Saturday evening. The Rev. Mr. Cornwell is holding a series of meetings near Alliance.

NORTH LAWRENCE NEWS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Dec. 15.—N. K. Bowman, of the firm of N. K. Bowman & Company, lumber dealers and contractors, was in his office quite while Monday morning before he noticed that the safe had been opened and \$50 ex-

tracted therefrom, sometime between then and Saturday night. He said but little about it to anyone, and it was evening before it leaked out. Today it is town talk. How the safe was opened is a mystery. The combination had not been tampered with and the safe was not damaged in any particular and, therefore, could not have been blown. Slight marks, however, are visible on the portions surrounding the bolt holes, and Mr. Bowman is of the opinion that they were heated by chemicals so intensely that opening the safe was made an easy matter. After finishing the work the burglars closed the door again and it was locked as usual Monday morning.

If this was really the process of the burglars, the unpleasant fact that iron bars and doors are no longer a safeguard against the wicked and their rules must now come in for consideration. The noise which always accompanies the blowing of a safe and makes the profession doubly precarious, is entirely dispensed with by this method, and it is reasonable to suppose that in the near future the newspapers will tell of safe "burnings" instead of the blowings of today.

The ladies of the town gave a supper in the rink, Saturday evening, for the benefit of Miss Maud Fulton, who was so terribly burned recently. About \$35 was realized and has been presented to her.

The town looked like its old self Saturday evening. The mines had all been working steadily and the men drew full pay. Most of them did their shopping here at home and some went to Massillon.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Several Matters Come Up Affecting This End of the County.

CANTON, Dec. 14.—As guardian of Charles, Grace and Margery Morganthaler, minor heirs of Philip Morganthaler, R. W. McCauley has filed answers in court to the cases of Augusta Morganthaler vs. Frederick Wouders and others, and Augusta Morganthaler vs. Albert Morganthaler and others. He prays the court to maintain and protect all rights to the minor heirs, interest and estate which they may have.

James H. Hunt is trustee of the estate of John Hall vs. Joseph and Ella Grapewine and others is the title of a case begun in court by Lawyers Pease, Baldwin & Young, of Massillon. A promissory note for \$3,500 prompted the litigation, and the plaintiff, Mr. Hunt, demands its payment, also \$420 interest. The note is secured by a mortgage on property, and foreclosure is desired. Jennie Reese, the Brown Lumber Company and W. B. and F. O. Hamburger are alleged to have some interest in the premises mortgaged, and, therefore, are also named as defendants.

Frederick Heiman has been appointed administrator of the estate of Walter Heiman, of Canton.

In the assignment of George Deville, of Canton, an allowance of \$600 in lieu of homestead has been granted.

In the estate of John Price, of Tuscarawas township, a petition to reduce the allowance of the widow has been filed.

Wm. Borroway has been appointed administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Borroway, of Canton.

In the case of Ohio vs. John Gasky, Jr., for carrying concealed weapons, a plea of guilty has been entered. A fine of \$100 and costs was imposed, the defendant to stand committed until the amount is paid.

The will of Eliza C. Galbreath, of Canton, has been admitted to probate, and Arthur J. Underhill has been appointed executor.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estates of John Price and Catherine Poorman, of Tuscarawas township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to James Foster and Estner A. Hodgson, of Pigeon Run; Meyrick B. Evans and Lottie Herbst, of North Lawrence, and Louis E. Filiz and Julia Kraft, of Canton.

OHIO FOX HUNTERS.

Choice Sport Sometimes Enjoyed by Massillonians.

Comparatively few people in this vicinity go fox hunting, but those who do say it is great sport. Dr. F. B. Williamson knows more, perhaps, about the habits and ways of foxes than anybody about here, and his hounds are particularly accomplished in the art of smelling out the game. Massillon fox hunters usually drift off to the neighborhood of Blylar to indulge themselves, and they spend half the night following the hounds. When finally the fox is run to ground it is never killed or injured—that would be regarded as very bad form, and there are so few foxes about here that the country natives have a speaking acquaintance with most of them. The one with a gray tail, the lame one, the lazy one, and so on, are the titles of identification, and when the hounds get started, their followers frequently recognize the object of the chase. Millersburg is the Ohio center of fox hunters, and there the annual sportsmen's meet of Ohio will take place on Thursday of this week at which over 100 sportsmen will be present. The branch of sport in this meet will be mostly of the fox hunters' kind. Prizes in money are offered for fox hounds of different ages and already over 50 entries have been made. The exercises will close with a fox chase when a live greyhound will be loosed and a hundred hounds or more put after him.

Mar y This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made a \$1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared \$10, the second week I cleared \$1.25. I expect to run up to \$25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad odor and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 two cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., and she will send you sample outfit. This is a good way to make money around home.

Miss Tina W.

The best oil heater at Bour Bros., Canton.

WITNESSES ARRESTED.

They are Charged With Perjury by Prosecutor Bow.

CANTON, Dec. 16.—John Eesenhauser and Peter Swallow, witnesses in the case of Ohio vs. J. H. Johnston, who were arrested on the charge of perjury, have been placed under \$500 bond to appear December 22. Before the grand jury both testified to having bought liquor in Johnson's saloon on Sunday, but told contradictory stories at the trial. Prosecuting Attorney Bow ordered their arrest and both pleaded not guilty when arraigned.

The will of Emma Bierwirth, of Canton, has been admitted to probate.

The will of Henry Huber, of Massillon, has been admitted to probate, the widow accepting the conditions thereof.

In the estate of Isabella Johnston, of Bethlehem township, a petition to sell real estate has been filed.

A final account has been filed in the estate of John Stoner, of Bethlehem township.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the assignment of D. L. St. John, of Canton.

A second partial account has been filed in the guardianship of Lydia Voagley, of Navarre.

A marriage license has been granted to George W. Olinger and Mary Kester, of Osnaburg.

A REVOLUTION PROMISED.

Mr. Coxey and His Great Literary Undertaking.

In the quiet and seclusion of a railroad car, one day last week, Mr. Coxey is reported to have had a confidential chat with a friend, and from what was overheard by other people it appears that there will very shortly be a revolution in the banking system of these United States. Unknown to the public at large, and when it was not supposed that Mr. Coxey was enjoying those seasons of sweet, silent thought so conducive to literary effort, it seems that he has been revising the book known as "Cause and Cure," and making such changes as are likely to be necessary to the accomplishment of the end in view. And now, in its rejuvenated state, "Cause and Cure" is to be distributed to twenty millions of people, to be left at their front doors, their back doors, on the deal tables in the kitchens of the poor, and on the marble topped center tables in the parlors of the rich—no one to be slighted.

Mr. Coxey's friend asserted that a good horse could go twenty five miles a day, and on this supposition Mr. Coxey assured him that he could, without fear, undertake the distribution in the states of Ohio and Missouri and finish his round in a certain number of weeks. The great work in other states will probably be arranged for, and although some little difficulty may attend the delivery of the pamphlets at residences in the wilds of Oklahoma and South Dakota, they will doubtless be met and overcome with that same indomitable spirit which sped the intrepid Commonweathers on their world-wide famous march.

RATCHFORD WILL WIN.

The Bright Massillonian Will Succeed Penna.

The Pittsburg Press of Saturday says: "Much interest has been shown among the miners for the past few weeks in the election of national officials, which will take place at the annual national convention to be held in Columbus in January. It developed yesterday that John Kane, the president editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal, will be beyond reasonable doubt, the next national vice president to succeed Cameron Miller, who will retire. Kane is one of the brightest labor leaders that ever graduated from the pit. He has had charge of the journal for a number of years, and is well known to the miners. The most important contest is over the national presidency, which will go to the able young leader of the Ohio men, M. J. Ratchford. The Pittsburg district, Illinois and Ohio men will give him the majority of that vote. Ratchford won many friends by his able handling of complex questions in the recent joint convention. By many he is looked upon as the coming leader in the labor movement. It was thought that Pat McBryde would make a fight for the presidency, but a delegate friendly to him announced in the joint convention that McBryde was only a wheelhorse to further the candidacy of Robert Watchorn."

BROUGHT HOME FOR BURIAL.

Further Particulars of Wm. Robinson's Death.

The body of the late William H. Robinson arrived in the city Monday morning from Montgomery, W. Va., and interment took place in the afternoon, services being held at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Caroline Robinson, in North Mill street. The particulars of the terrible accident are told by Undertaker N. H. Willaman and Charles Robinson, who returned with the body. It seems that on the evening of the accident William Robinson, in company with another gentleman and three ladies was returning from prayer meeting. It was necessary to cross the B. & O. tracks. A regular train arrived on the main track about the time they reached it and in clearing that Mr. Robinson slipped directly in front of a train of cars that had been started down the grade on a switch by an engine, which had then been detached. No lights were visible and the noise of the regular train made hearing the approach of the other an impossibility. Mr. Robinson's companions got safely across the track, but he was struck by the foremost car and thrown under the wheels. His head was crushed and his legs terribly mangled. Twenty three cars passed over his body.

Irregularity. Is that what troubles you? Then it is easily and promptly remedied by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate the system perfectly. Take one for a gentle laxative or corrective; three for a cathartic.

Holliday goods in profusion at Bour Bros., Canton.

THE MIDVALE-GOSHEN MINERS RESUME WORK AT 51 CENTS.

R. H. Wainwright, of the Midvale-Goshen Coal Company, called a special meeting on Monday of the miners employed by that corporation at Midvale for the purpose of bringing about a temporary settlement for the mining in that district. A proposition was made to the miners offering 51 cents as the mining rate per ton, pending a settlement by joint convention to be held in January. After a lengthy discussion a vote was taken and 75 per cent of the miners were in favor of accepting the offer. It being understood, however, that the difference of six cents per ton shall not exist after a general advance in the price of mining takes effect in the Hooking valley. The miners of the Midvale-Goshen Company number a trifle over 300 men, and they have been idle since October 1, when they refused to accept a 45 cent rate, the price per ton the Hooking valley miners are now receiving.

BIG RAILROAD PAY.

The Three Railroads Distribute Money Today.

The employees of the Ft. Wayne, C. L. & W. and W. & L. E. railways were paid today. The Ft. Wayne Company's pay car arrived this morning, the W. & L. E. check at one o'clock and the C. L. & W. car later in the afternoon. There are over five hundred employees of the three companies residing in Massillon and there should be an apparent increase in trade at the various stores during the next few days.

ANOTHER CONVERT.

The Wheeler Method has Many Followers from the Ranks of the Medical Profession.

GENERAL STAMPEDE EXPECTED.

Carleton, Mich.—A most remarkable instance of the efficacy of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in the treatment of nervous troubles is a popular topic in this place. It appears that Mrs. Henry Greene, who resides just outside the corporation, had suffered many years from a peculiar female trouble, and was advised by the attendant physician, Dr. S. A. Du Paul, to go to Harper hospital, Detroit, for a surgical operation, that being her only hope of recovery. She followed the advice and the operation was successfully performed, but resulted in such a shock to her nervous system that she was stricken with nervous prostration. They were unable to revive her from that condition and so notified Dr. Du Paul, and at the same time sent her home as a probable incurable. Dr. Du Paul used all known means to help her without effect; in fact she grew worse. She could not raise her hand to get the smallest particle of food to her mouth, was a complete physical wreck. Fortunately Dr. Du Paul knew something of the virtue of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in the treatment of such cases and determined to try it. She began to improve at once; it induced refreshing sleep, quieted her turbulent nerves, strengthened her entire nervous system, restored her to health, and she soon gained twenty pounds of good, healthy flesh. Dr. Du Paul reports that only four bottles of the medicine were used. Z. T. Baltzly and all druggists.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following, from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years." It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

You Can Be Well.

When your blood is pure, rich and nourishing for nerves and muscles. The blood is the vital fluid, and when it is poor, thin and impure you must either suffer from some distressing disease or you will easily fall a victim to sudden changes, exposure, or overwork. Keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be well.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

Churning Done in One Minute.

I have tried the Lightning Churn you recently described in your paper, and it is certainly a wonder I can churn in less than one minute, and the butter is elegant, and you get considerably more butter than when you use a common churn. I took the agency for the churn here and every butter maker that sees it buys one. I have sold three dozen and they give the best of satisfaction. I know I can sell 100 in this township, as they churn so quickly, make so much more butter than common churns and are so cheap. Someone in every township can make two or three hundred dollars selling these churns. By addressing J. P. Casey & Co., St. Louis, you can get circulars and full information so you can make big money right at home. I have made \$80 the past two weeks and I have never sold anything in my life before. A FARMER.

A Good Wind Mill—Make It Yourself.

I saw one of the People's wind mills which I saw recommended in your paper recently, it only cost me \$9.40 and is a splendid mill; my well is deep, but it pumps it all right and with very little wind; the neighbors all like it, and as I am a kind of a carpenter, I have agreed to put up nine mills already, on which I can make a nice profit, and there are many others for whom I can put up mills this fall. I don't see why every farmer should not have a wind mill, when they can make it themselves for less than \$10; anyone can get diagrams and complete directions for making the wind mill by sending 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc., to Francis Casey, St. Louis, Mo., and there can be dozens of them put up in any locality by anyone that has the energy to do so.

A Farmer.

Does your head feel as though someone was hammering it, as though a million sparks were flying out of the eyes? Have you horrible sickness of the stomach? Burdock Blood Bitters will cure you.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barthelmey, a daughter.

Joseph Ess is improving rapidly after his long siege with typhoid fever.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lonis Landis, corner of Mill and Plum streets, a daughter.

The publishers would be glad to know the name of its correspondent at Bar's Mills who signs his name "Constant Reader."

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sorg, who died Saturday of diphtheria, was buried Sunday afternoon, the Rev. John Herron officiating.

George T. Crawford, of Massillon, has been appointed chief clerk by J. E. Blackburn, the recently elected dairy and food commissioner, with headquarters at Columbus.

Gen. J. S. Coxe was a passenger on an east bound Pennsylvania railroad train this afternoon. He will spend some time in Pittsburgh and will visit Washington before returning.

The Akron bank clearances, last week, amounted to \$266,800, an increase of 3.1 per cent over the same week last year. The Canton clearances were \$169,400, a decrease of 2.8 per cent. Massillon clearances are not reported.

An entertainment for the benefit of St. Timothy's Sunday school is to be given in the parish building on Friday evening. There will be a Tom Thumb wedding, recitations, a magic lantern exhibition, and other attractions, all of which may be seen for the sum of five cents.

The Pittsburgh Press announces that Pat McBryde, who was a candidate for president of the miners' union, will not remain in the race. It is said that he will accept a lucrative political position under Major McKinley, for whom he worked in the recent campaign. This leaves the field practically free for President M. D. Ratchford, of the Ohio field.

The Rev. John Herron of the Presbyterian church will preach next Sunday on the following subject propounded by a correspondent in THE INDEPENDENT of Monday: "What becomes of a man whose life is a model of correct living and correct thinking, who spends Sunday in the manner that conduces to his bodily and mental satisfaction, and who refuses to go to church?"

The West Side Brotherhood and Athletic Club has been organized with Joseph Ehret, president; Christian Pitts, secretary, and George Snyder, treasurer. A building in Jarvis avenue has been rented, the second story being equipped as a gymnasium and the first as a dancing hall. It already has a membership of about thirty, and the list is growing. A formal opening will be held Thursday evening, when a reception and dance will be given.

Frank Pullman, who lived here a few years ago, being then a law student in the office of Ulman & Cole, is spending the day among old friends. Mr. Pullman is now deputy sheriff and deputy United States marshal at Ft. Smith, Indian Territory. Mr. Pullman is half African and half Choctaw Indian and is proud of his lineage. Ft. Smith is a lively town of 80,000 and is in the middle of a great Indian country. Mr. Pullman has just been to Sing Sing, N. Y., with a United States prisoner.

Policeman Getz took quite an interest in the three small boys who called at the mayor's office one stormy night about one week ago to say that they were runaways and wanted to return to their homes in Brooklyn. They spent the night in the city prison and in the morning Mr. Getz took them in hand and procured breakfast for them. Then they were given a pass to Alliance and started homeward. Policeman Getz has received a letter from one of them, Arthur J. Mullins, who tells of the manner in which they were cast from pillar to post until they reached Greensburg, Pa., from which place their parents were notified, who had them sent home direct.

At the meeting held in the U. B. church Sunday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a Y. M. C. A., much interest was manifested. Several very interesting talks at many valuable suggestions were given, bearing on the question of such an organization. It was unanimously decided that there should be a temporary organization and twenty six names were obtained. Meetings of this character will be held in the various churches from time to time until a permanent organization can be effected. All who are interested in such a movement, are earnestly requested to attend these meetings. The time and place of the next meeting will be announced through the paper and from the different pulpits.

Mrs. Carrie B. Dunn was "at home" on Monday evening to a few people who dropped in to enjoy some music, an informal programme being carried out by some of those who happened to be present. Mrs. Dunn has formed a pleasant plan for this winter of inviting her friends to her house on Monday evenings, asking them to bring with them anyone who may enjoy such music as can be provided. The programme will necessarily be quite impromptu, the ability or willingness of the guests being counted upon to afford each evening's entertainment. Last night Miss Harrison, Mrs. Dunn and Mr. Chester Searle contributed to the programme. Much pleasure is to be anticipated from this plan, and the entirely informal character of the invitation is expected to be understood.

Arrangements for the debate on the moral responsibility of Frederick Thompson are progressing favorably. It being now definitely determined that it shall take place on Monday evening, Dec. 21. Robert Demothenes Hammond, whose oratorical powers have been acknowledged for years will be assisted on the affirmative side of the debate by the Hon. Redd White, of Canton, who is scarcely less well known. The defense will be ably sustained by Charles Terry, of Midway Pleasant fame, and Philip Mickens whose logical discourses and impartial judgment on all topics have made him a beacon light among the prominent debaters of the day. The Palmont Glee Club whose pleasing voice has been heard before, will open the programme with their most popular selection entitled, "Who broke the lock on the hen house door?"

JUDGE ANSON PEASE.

His Death Occurs Wednesday Morning.

PROFOUND REGRET EXPRESSED.

The End Not Wholly a Surprise—Action of the Bar—Some Account of His Public and Private Services—The Funeral Arrangements.

Judge Anson Pease died at his residence in Akron street at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Edward L. Kemp, rector of St. Timothy's church, officiating. The immediate cause of death was stomach trouble, from which he had suffered acutely for four weeks. Always a victim of hay fever, he had failed to go away during the summer, as usual, preferring sickness at home to the loneliness of self-imposed exile abroad. His severe struggle with this chronic trouble had lowered his vitality, and reduced his ability to withstand the attack of an other nature. It was realized as much as four days ago that the end was near, and the final release after such prolonged suffering was welcomed by him and by those who had cared for him during his confinement. He retained his splendid intellectual powers almost until the last, making his will on Tuesday night with such clearness of direction as to win the admiration of those in whose keeping it was given. The pain was quieted by artificial means Tuesday night, and his last hours were peaceful. At daylight Wednesday morning he indicated that he suffered no more, and at 9 o'clock he breathed his last.

Judge Pease was a descendant of Robert Pease, who landed in Boston, after sailing from Ipswich, England, in April, 1634. His grandfather, Abner Pease, was actively engaged in the war of the Revolution receiving a captain's pension, and was one of the pioneers of the Western Reserve, having moved to Aurora, Portage county, in 1808. Judge Pease's own father served in the war of 1812. His mother, Amanda Parrish, was a native of Worcester, Mass. In his boyhood Judge Pease passed through the usual experiences of pioneer life until the age of fifteen, working on a farm and attending district school, the benefits of which were subsequently increased by a year spent at an academy at Aurora Centre. He then undertook to learn the harness makers' trade, giving it up on account of lung affection. For several months he was then tutored by the Rev. John Seward, a pioneer Presbyterian minister. At nineteen years of age he became a clerk in a store, where he worked for a year and a half, and then entered the Western Reserve College, where he took the English and scientific course which occupied two years.

After leaving college he came to Massillon where he read law in the office of his uncle, Samuel Pease, one time mayor of Massillon, and afterward with Robert H. Folger. During this time he acted as deputy sheriff and in this way secured sufficient income to support himself. He was admitted to the bar in 1844 and since that time has been actively engaged in practice or upon the bench. He served as a member of the constitutional convention of 1872 and 1873 as a Republican, the convention being presided over by Judge Waite, afterwards Chief Justice of the United States. For ten years he was judge of the court of common pleas, having been elected with practical unanimity on two occasions. Upon his retirement from public office he became a member of the firm, Pease, Baldwin & Young of this city, and continued in practice until his death.

Judge Pease married Miss Eliza Per Lee on April 6, 1844. Mrs. Pease was a native of North Norwich, Chenango county, New York. Their three children, Mrs. Charles L. McLain, Dr. A. Per Lee Pease, and Edmond N. Pease, all survive him. Judge Pease was born November 28, 1819, in Aurora, Portage county, this state, and was therefore a little over 77 years of age.

One of Judge Pease's favorite past-times was the study of geology, and his fine collection of minerals, presented to the public school in 1877 or 1878, is one of great value and usefulness.

The announcement of Judge Pease's death circulated very rapidly, and drew forth from every side expressions of deep regret. His high character, learning, personal worth, and all the qualities that enter into sturdy, self-respecting and successful American manhood were commented upon, and the thought was upon everybody's tongue that in his death the city and county had sustained a loss difficult to replace.

Charles Steese, president of the First National Bank, said: "We have lost one of the best men we have ever had. Judge Pease's ideas of right and wrong, honesty and dishonesty were as strict as those of any one I have ever known. I recall that years ago, when Mr. Herron was very sick he called his wife to him and said, 'If any trouble comes, go to Anson Pease. He is sure to tell you what is the best thing to do, and I have every confidence in him.' He was a fine lawyer and a citizen of the best type."

"I have been connected with Judge Pease for twenty years," said Otto E. Young, "and knew him to be an honest man, and one of the best lawyers I ever knew. His greatest forte was in chancery cases, and in the trial of causes I think no man equalled him as a cross-examiner of witnesses. While he made his profession his only business, he was well informed on scientific matters and especially on geology. He neither cared for nor coveted wealth. If he had he would have been a very rich man, whereas on the contrary, he died in very

moderate circumstances. He was the same to all persons in every walk of life always keeping before him the strictest integrity. Intimately as I have been connected with him during these years, I never knew him to do a dishonest act."

Wm. F. Ricks said: "In the death of Judge Pease this city loses one of its oldest and most greatly respected citizens. He will always be remembered for his genial ways, and be ranked as a jurist among the foremost in the state."

Robert H. Day, of Willison & Day, said: "I looked upon Judge Pease as an example of untiring energy and application in his profession, and felt that he always had the interests of his clients in view, and was unceasing in his labors and efforts for them. On the bench he was a just and upright judge. To the younger members of the profession he furnished a model of professional success whose diligence and application they would do well to emulate."

Robert H. Folger said: "Judge Pease was a lawyer eminent in his profession, an upright judge on the bench and a good hearted and pure citizen. He will be greatly missed among his many friends at the bar."

E. G. Willison said: "In the death of Judge Pease the bar of Stark county has lost one of its leading members. As a trial lawyer he was always a dangerous opponent. His legal opinions were sound, and when on the bench his ability and integrity were never questioned."

"Judge Pease," said John O. Garrett, "was one of the first, as well as one of the best judges I ever appeared before. He was the friend of the young lawyer, and was to him more of a teacher than an arbiter. He was always as courteous and respectful to the younger members of the bar as to their older and more experienced brethren."

Joseph Coleman said: "I was sincerely sorry to learn of the death of Judge Pease. He and I have been friends for years and he was a man whom I held in the highest esteem. The city has lost a most loyal citizen."

The Hon. George Harsh said: "Judge Pease was one of our oldest and most respected citizens, and his loss will be a great one. I remember him from boyhood, and I can not bring to mind one act of his that was not in strict accordance with all that is honorable."

THE TRIBUTE OF A PARTNER.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT: Judge Pease came to Massillon nearly fifty-five years ago and has spent all of those fifty-five years in Massillon as a student of the law, and lawyer and judge.

The many kindly remarks that have been made of him, in his last sickness, and today, testify to his high moral character, and his great mental ability. It is a great thing to have spent so long a time in one community in but one business or profession, and to be commended all the time. He has always been regarded, as he was, a most profound lawyer, a great student, a capable, conscientious judge, and above all, an honest man. It has been not only his duty, but at many times his pleasure, to correct mistakes, to right wrongs, and to smite down evil-doers.

Such a man, in so long a career, makes a mark and leaves an impression for good that lasts for ages. Having been associated with him for several years as partner, and knowing him for many more as lawyer and judge, I can but give my testimony to his broadness of mind, his integrity of character, his sweetness of disposition, the respect that he always commanded from lawyers and others, and to his thorough knowledge and able practice of the law which, at times, seemed to me to be almost inspiration.

He departs in the fullness of years, an example to others, and leaving behind him a memory worthy to be cherished, not only by his family, but by all who had the pleasure of his companionship or acquaintance.

FRANK L. BALDWIN.

AT THE COUNTY SEAT.

CANTON, Dec. 16.—The death of Judge Anson Pease was reported by telephone to Deputy Clerk of Courts Bliss at about 9:30 o'clock from Massillon. The message was conveyed to court room No. 1 where criminal court was in session. Judge McCarty presiding, and court was immediately adjourned. In court room No. 2 Judge Taylor was hearing the closing argument in a divorce case and therefore did not adjourn the session until noon. Court may not resume now until after the holidays. The sad and unexpected news of the death of the much honored and respected Judge Pease spread rapidly among his fellow practitioners of the Stark county bar, and caused general sorrow. The members of the bar have called a meeting for 1:30 o'clock this afternoon to arrange for attending the funeral.

At the bar association meeting held at 1:30, Judge Taylor presiding, and O. M. Coxen secretary the following committees were appointed:

Resolution.—A. L. Jones, Judge McCarty, Judge Day, Judge Baldwin and C. C. Upham.

Flowers.—J. J. Grant, J. C. Welty, H. W. Harter.

Transportation.—Austin Lynch.

The association then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when resolutions will be adopted. The bar and all county officers will leave for Massillon on the inter-urban road, arranging to go to the house and cemetery.

Did You Ever make money Easy? Mr. Editor—I have read how Mr. C. E. B. made so much money in the Dish Washer business; and think I have beat him. I am very young yet and have had little experience in selling goods, but have made over eight hundred dollars in ten weeks selling Dish Washers. It is simply wonderful how easy it is to sell them. All you have to do is to show the ladies how they work and they cannot help but buy one. For the benefit of others I will state that I got my start from the Mound City Dish Washer Co. St. Louis, Mo. Write to them and they will send you full particulars.

I think I can clear over \$3,000 the coming year, and I am not going to let the opportunity pass. Try it and publish your success for the benefit of others.

J. F. C.

It pays you to trade with Bour Bros., Canton.

BEAVERTOWN ROBBERY

Thieves Break Through and Steal.

HYSTERIC AT EAST LIVERPOOL

A Hearty Laugh Proves Disastrous—Effects of a Farce Comedy—Levi Koons Stores Powder in His House—Hot Ashes Cause an Explosion.

Beavertown, a small village near Dayton, is populated with church going people, and Sunday morning usually sees its homes deserted and its churches filled. The citizens of Beavertown possess a large share of those treasures which are supposed to yield at last to the combined influences of moth and rust, and when they returned from their devotions they were horrified to find that thieves had not only broken through, but that they had carried off a large share of these corruptible possessions. Their houses were in confusion; bureau drawers and closets had been ransacked, and money, jewelry and silverware and other things too numerous to mention had been stolen. The assistance of the Dayton police authorities was called for and every effort is now being made to catch the thieves.

A young man at East Liverpool went to the opera house Friday night, and being amused at something in the play, began to laugh. He kept on laughing until he went into spasms when he began to scream. His friends and two of the floor men removed him to his home where morphine and chloroform were administered without avail. His mother started for a doctor, when she too became hysterical, laughing immoderately and finally fainting away. The doctor at last succeeded in checking this unnatural hilarity, and both mother and son are now reported as having quite recovered.

Levi Koons, a well-known farmer living near Bellefontaine, went to a cupboard to hunt for something while he was smoking. His pipe accidentally turned over spilling some hot ashes upon a sack of powder stored in the cupboard, and a bad explosion followed. Koons had his face and head entirely denuded of hair, and his flesh terribly burned.

THE NEWS OF NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, Dec. 16.—We are pleased to notice that M. D. Ratchford continues to remain at the head of the procession of candidates for the national presidency of the United Mine Workers of America. We at one time looked upon Patrick McBryde as a formidable candidate, in fact the strongest opponent Mike would have in the field, but now that it has leaked out that he is merely serving as a "wheel horse" for his friend, Robert Watchorn, we feel more confident of Ratchford's success. While Watchorn is a good worker and organizer, yet he deserted us once when his services were needed, for political honors, and the opportunity is all that is required for him to repeat the "dope." M. D. Ratchford was raised in our midst and no one can say a word against his integrity, competency and honesty. He has always stood by and maintained every trust reposed in him by his fellow man, and deserves this election.

We are informed that a hot contest is being waged among the applicants for counsel to Cardiff to succeed Anthony Howells, of Massillon, and as we have already stated, Newman has a citizen that would very much like to pick that plum. The latest addition to the list is the Rev. D. T. Paillips, of Illinois, who is backed by a number of prominent Republicans for the position. Besides the Dryden, a Welsh Republican paper published in Union, N. Y., is urging his appointment to its utmost ability. Mr. Paillips is a Baptist minister and has delivered addresses in Massillon, East Greenville and Justus on different occasions, and he is highly spoken of by all who have met him. He performed yeoman service for the Republican party in Illinois during the recent campaign, but for all that our Newman man has not given up the fight and will call on his

X-Rays

Of severest trial and test prove in regard to Hood's Sarsaparilla

1st, Greatest Merit

Secured by a peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process unknown to others— which naturally and actually produces

2d, Greatest Cures

Shown by thousands of honest, voluntary testimonials— which naturally and actually produce

3d, Greatest Sales

According to the statements of druggists all over the country. In these three points Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best— It is the One True Blood Purifier.

are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES!

HATS.

The popularity of the soft hat was never more marked than at present. Our Black and Brown Tourists \$1.50; elsewhere \$2.00.

Knox, Roselof and Youman Fine Derbys—Correct.

Nothing more suitable for the boys than one of those Elegant Plush Brighton or Polo Slide Band Caps, fine silk linings, 50 and 75c.

4 East Main

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

friends for their support. We notice that John McBride is again in the field as a candidate for the office of President of the American Federation of Labor to succeed Samuel Gompers. They have met twice in the same arena before, each man winning a victory. This contest will decide which is really the better man, for two out of three is usually considered the winner, but then did John not say that he had severed his connection with the labor movement when he was succeeded by Mr. Gompers? Possibly newspaper work is not as congenial to every day life as being connected with the labor movement.

Our public school was photographed by a traveling artist a few days ago and gave general satisfaction. The women of our village very neatly arranged a surprise on Mrs. Joseph Griffiths last Monday to commemorate her pleasant visit to her friends in Pennsylvania.

CONDITION STILL SERIOUS.

STANWOOD, Dec. 16.—Albert Shilling's condition is not much improved at present, although we have hopes of his recovery... John Barkman will move on to the Stinson farm in Wayne county this week... Many of the young people of this place attended the meeting of the literary society at Shilling's schoolhouse on Friday night... Butcherings seem to be the principal events at present... There will be a Union Christian Endeavor meeting held at this place on New Year's Night, to which all neighboring societies are invited to be present.

IN LAKE TOWNSHIP.

GREENTOWN, Dec. 16.—Miss Emma E. Lesser spent Sunday with friends in Hartsville... Misses Paeobe Wise and Frances Raber were in New Berlin last week... Miss Josie Miller, of this town, and her sister, Mrs. Homer A. Hine, of Akron, who is now her guest, spent Monday in Canton... Misses Marie Wise and Ollie Salders were business visitors to Canton on Monday... Mrs. Cyrus Kissinger and daughter, Miss Alice, were in Akron last week... Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wise and Miss Dora Wise are among the Akron visitors in Greentown this week... Jacob Aker was in Akron last week on business relating to the lodge—Daughters of Rebekah... The teachers in the schools have begun the Reading Circle work. They are at present reading Hunsdale's "American Government," and Shakespeare's "Henry VI"... The M. E. Sunday school is preparing for a fine cantata called "Santa Claus's Reception," to be given in the church on Christmas night. The cantata is under the management of Mrs. O. B. Jones and Mrs. J. L. Maurer.

A WAYNE COUNTY TOWN.

MARSHALLVILLE, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Prof. Leisy spent Tuesday in Akron... Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Graber spent Sunday with the family of Isaac Bowers... Mrs. Mary Dietrick, of Orrville, spent a few days last week with her many friends of this place... On account of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Charles Block was called to Akron last week... W. O. Anderson, a former resident of this place but now of Barborton, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in this place... Ira Shafer, a Barborton smith, spent Sunday with his father, John Shafer. Ed. Willford was a guest of Prof. Leisy, of the high school on Tuesday... Dame rumor insinuates that another wedding will be celebrated in the near future... C. J. King took dinner at the Brown Hotel on Sunday... Wesley Stauffer, of Canton, was a guest of our public schools on Tuesday. Protracted meetings are still in progress in the Evangelical church... Several applicants from this place attended the last county examination at Wooster... Miss Maxine Kauffman went to Akron on Thursday... Miss Edith Keck, of the Wooster University, spent Sunday with friends in town... Harry

Baker and wife, of Orrville, spent Sunday with E. D. Amman and wife... Miss Clara Bowers is suffering from a severe attack of sore throat... Miss Laura and Master Irvin Krites are on the sick list, not being able to attend school... Our roll of foreign scholars has increased until the number is eighteen... Charles Handshu was the guest of his relative, Henry Rabey, of Canal Fulton, on Sunday... Miss Melinda Graber was the guest of Miss Ora Lower on Saturday.

BURGULAR AT NORTH LAWRENCE.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Dec. 17.—On Saturday night about midnight burglars entered the office of N. K. Bowman & Co. and relieved that firm of all its ready cash. They broke through a window, lighted up the office with one of the lamps, and began their work on the safe. With some apparatus they generated an intense heat and focalized it on the joints and rivets of the door frame case, causing expansion enough to force the bolts out of their sockets. Every step in the procedure indicated that they were experts in that trade. There being a supper in town that night, a number of persons getting home late noticed the light in the office, but they had not the least apprehension of the character of the occupants. It seems that no other safes in town were raided that night.

The proceeds from the supper given in behalf of Maud Fulton aggregated \$38. Frank Zimmerman, wife and babe have returned from a visit to friends in Michigan.

Four of the children of Fred Feichter, one mile west of town, are afflicted with diphtheria. The physician and board of health have taken every precaution to prevent any contagion. The schools in district No. 3 are closed for the week. It will well become our neighbors to renovate their cellars, wells and premises in general, that the malignant disease may not become epidemic.

The U. B. Sunday school is preparing for appropriate festivities on Christmas eve. The school has adopted a new song book, "The Searchlight."

Jonas Eschliman, Sr., went to Massillon, Saturday.

N. K. Bowman wears a new smile since Monday morning. The advent of a new boy at his home is the cause.

Pillars are now being removed from the Clover Hill coal mine. It is rumored that the same company will sink a shaft in Wayne county.

William Duckworth is now happy over the arrival of a young visitor at his home.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2035 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Z. T. Baltz's drug store.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination dipper for 18 two cent stamps, and I ordered one. I saw the dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a leak room warming pan and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very nearly every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I think I can clear as much as \$200 a month. If you need work you will do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at once. John G. N.

THE ROAD TO PROSPERITY



Starts in a Clothing Store. A suit of good clothes is a letter of credit into any society. We supply good clothing at reasonable prices. We don't expect you to buy here until you have fully satisfied yourself that this is so, and that no one can do better for you. We have made special efforts to furnish Holiday buyers with the largest stock we have ever carried. Overcoats, Men's and Boys' Suits, Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Hats and Caps, in fact everything you would expect to find in a first-class clothing store and at prices we claim are hard to beat.

C. M. WHITMAN

4 East Main

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES!

HATS.

The popularity of the soft hat was never more marked than at present. Our Black and Brown Tourists \$1.50; elsewhere \$2.00.

Knox, Roselof and Youman Fine Derbys—Correct.

Nothing more suitable for the boys than one of those Elegant Plush Brighton or Polo Slide Band Caps, fine silk linings, 50 and 75c.

4 East Main

FURNISHINGS.

Fine Hem Stitched Linen Handkerchiefs, 2 for 25c.

Holiday Neck Decorations.—High Class Ascots, Large Puffs, Wide Flowing End 4 in-hands, Bows, Club House and Knot Scarfs; they might be matched for 75c or \$1.00 but at our counters 50 cents.

The Only Perfect Fitting Dress Shirt, plain and fancy bosoms, the Star; greater value was never produced for \$1.00.

FARM-FIELD AND GARDEN

THE COW STABLE.

Advantages Derived From Concrete Floors. Suggestions About Ventilation.

Waldo F. Brown, a practical Ohio farmer, writing to the New York Tribune, says:

I formerly used wooden platforms for the cows to stand on, but six years ago I took out all the wood floors and put in cement, and I like it very much better, not only because of its permanency, but because there is no place for rats to breed and no boards to become saturated with urine to cause a rank smell, for cement is entirely impervious to urine, and when the stable is cleaned daily and freshly bedded, if the ventilation is good, there will be no perceptible odor. My cow stable is 28½ feet long in the clear, and the floor on which the cows stand is 5 feet long, the ditch 2 feet wide and the walk 2, and as the ditch is 8 inches deep and the sides plastered it is equivalent to a floor a little over 10 feet wide. It took a little less than three barrels of portland cement to lay it, and this cost me \$2.50 per barrel at the factory and 40 cents per barrel freight, the total cost of the cement being about \$8. This floor is laid with four inches of concrete and one-half inch of topping. It would have taken about 800 feet of planking and joist to lay the floor, and this would have cost me not less than \$3 per 100, and the best floor I could lay would rot out in less than ten years, and the urine would penetrate the cracks and not only be wasted, but cause a strong odor all the time.

In keeping a cow stable clean fine bedding is preferable. Sawdust is good, but I prefer corn chaff from the sheller to any other material I have ever used, and when I can get it I always use it. When that is not to be had we can often get clover chaff and sometimes oats or wheat chaff. We empty the ditch every morning and at once bed the floor and ditch thoroughly. I have a room floored with cement directly behind the cows in which to store bedding. In cleaning the manure ditch we use first a six tined fork and follow with a coal shovel with a blade 14 inches wide. With these tools the manure and soiled bedding can be quickly removed.

Ventilation is a matter of greater importance in the cow stable than many farmers realize, and as the ceilings are usually low, every stable should be well ventilated. A window at one end and a door at the other will answer in good weather, but in cold weather, when the stables must be shut, some other way must be provided. The best way I have ever found is an opening over the manger, and I make this wide enough to be used as a hay shoot. It should be 2½ feet wide and as long as the manger. I use a manger six feet wide, also floored with cement (to prevent rats from harboring under it) and have a row of cat-
te each side.

Artesian Wells.

The object of the bill to appropriate \$100,000 for sinking artesian wells in the eastern part of Colorado, introduced in congress by Mr. Shafroth, is to test the strength of the underflow of water which exists in the eastern portion of Colorado. It seems to be the opinion of many of those who have given the subject considerable study that the force and amount of the underflow that drains the Rocky mountains would be sufficient to irrigate the arid land east of the mountains. The experiment with artesian wells in the city of Denver has been very successful, and if the theory above referred to is found to be true the necessity for the further construction of large irrigating canals will be obviated. If these wells prove successful, the problem of irrigation will be solved, so far as eastern Colorado is concerned, and millions of dollars will be thereby saved which otherwise will have to be put in large ditches and reservoirs. The arid lands in Colorado are exceedingly fertile and ultimately will be reclaimed. But, says The Orange Judd Farmer, if artesian wells can produce this result the time of reclamation will be advanced 50 years. The matter is also of deep interest in western Kansas, Nebraska, Texas and Oklahoma.

Apples In Barrels.

S. D. Willard, writing to Rural New Yorker, says:

My experience is entirely in favor of heading up barrels of apples, as stored away in the cellar, and thus, as far as possible, excluding the air from them. Some varieties are inclined to shrivel more or less and will be found to retain their crisp, fresh condition far better when thus handled, while all varieties, in my experience, will suffer less shrinkage and be found in better condition if thus cared for up to the time of maturity. Barrels should in all cases, where circumstances will permit, be stored upon the side rather than stand on end.

Plant Growth and Electricity.

Professor C. D. Warren of the Amherst experiment station has experimented with electric currents sent through the earth. Several inches below the surface of the earth he caused a large number of wires to be strung. They extended from side to side of the garden, and, in fact, before burial looked like the strings of an immense piano. Seeds were planted in the earth above the wire, and the current was constantly exerted from a nearby power house. Strange results were obtained. Many seeds sprouted before their time. Roots of vegetables were found to be greatly enlarged.

Verdict of the Ohio Station.

Our tests, as a whole, indicate that, while a fertilizer containing only phosphoric acid and nitrogen may be expected generally to produce an increase of crop, that increase may be felt on more certainly if potash be added.

WINTER WHEAT.

Results From Interesting Experiments Made at the Kansas Station.

A bulletin issued from the Kansas station gives the results of tests in the growing of winter wheat. Following are conclusions drawn from this bulletin:

For 16 years the station has had an acre continuously in wheat without manure. The yield appears to be falling off, and the acre shows signs of exhaustion. Growth is beginning to be spotted and thinner and shorter in certain places than in others. Early plowing for wheat, which will allow the soil to settle before it is seeded, shows a decided advantage over plowing just before seeding. Land subsoiled six weeks before seeding produced a better yield than that which was plowed in the ordinary way at the same time, but plots that were subsoiled a year before seeding and which in the meantime had been cropped with peas gave no increase over plowed plots.

A series of seedings made every seventh day from Sept. 13 to Nov. 1 gave the best yield from the seeding of Sept. 20, with a constantly diminishing yield from that time on. About the middle of September, therefore, is regarded as the best time to seed wheat in that region. The best returns were secured from a seeding of 1½ bushels per acre. The shoe express drill gave better returns than seeding with the hoe drill, lister drill or broadcasting, but whether this method gives the best yield in any given season will depend largely upon the character of the season.

The experiment with light, average and heavy seeds showed no marked difference this year, although the average of the experiments for four years is in favor of the heavy seed. Pasturing wheat this year did not injuriously affect the yield. In former experiments, however, the best yields have been secured from wheat not pastured. Heavy manuring with barnyard manure gives smaller yields than land in wheat continuously without manuring, the reason being that the wheat on the manured land lodges and falls to fill.

The best yielding varieties, as shown by the average of several years, are in the order named as follows: Andrew's No. 4, Turkey, Valley, Tasmanian Red, Ramsey and Currell.

Muscle Making Crops.

Ever since the silo has come into regular use in preserving the corn crop dairymen have been studying to find the best muscle making grain to feed with the ensilage. Cottonseed meal is the cheapest form of "muscle makers," and there is no safer way in which to feed it than with corn ensilage. Some farmers have always felt that they could grow muscle making crops cheaper than they can buy cottonseed meal, bran or other grain. For example, we have told how Mr. Bancroft of Delaware uses hundreds of tons of crimson clover and cowpeas in the silo. These crops help "balance" the corn ensilage and cut down the grain bill. There are farmers who feel that, with present low prices for dairy products, good clover hay and a few pounds of wheat bran will act like the meat in a sandwich to even up the ensilage.

In Canada a mixture of one part sunflower heads, two parts horse beans and four parts corn are put into the silo together in the hope of obtaining ensilage, which is of itself a "balanced ration." This plan of growing muscle making crops on the home farm is not advocated as strongly as it was several years ago. The price of bran and cottonseed meal has fallen so low that in many cases the old argument fails, and it is actually cheaper to buy grain than it is to grow clover or peas. In many cases it actually pays best to raise a heavy crop of corn for the silo on the land nearest the barn and put the other grass land into timothy to be sold every year, the money obtained for it to be spent for grain rich in muscle makers. That is just what some long headed dairymen are doing, and they are making a success of it, too, according to Rural New Yorker, authority for the foregoing.

Treatment of Seed Oats.

A bulletin from the Ohio station reports results of a series of experiments made on the station farm at Wooster in 1895 in the treatment of oats for the prevention of smut, in which it was shown that from duplicate samples of seed taken from the same sack the untreated seed produced as high as 40 per cent of smutted heads, while the treated seed produced a considerably larger crop entirely free from smut. These experiments have been repeated with the same result in 1896, a year when the smut of oats has been exceptionally prevalent. It has also been demonstrated that, with a very slight modification, the same treatment will absolutely prevent the stinking smut of wheat. From the reports which have come to the station it seems probable that the farmers of Ohio have this year lost not less than half a million dollars from oat smut alone.

Things That Are Told.

The short course in agriculture which opens at Madison, Wis., Dec. 1 next and closes March 5, 1897, promises to be one of the most successful terms ever experienced in the College of Agriculture.

Bulletin 26 of Nevada station treats of feeding stuffs for cattle. The leading stock feeds of Nevada are alfalfa, corn and fodder, Polish wheat, buckwheat and betts and beet leaves.

Professor Boffman of the experiment station at Laramie, Wyo., concludes, after many tests, that sugar beets are a profitable crop for Wyoming.

An exchange claims that Montana heads the list this year as to the number of sheep, followed by California, Ohio and New Mexico in the order named.

An exchange tells that at Mammoth Hot Springs, in Yellowstone park, there is a fence made of elk horns.

The burning of corn for fuel this winter in some sections of our prairie country is more than a possibility.

IN A WASTE OF SAND.

LIFE ON AN OASIS OF THE GREAT DESERT.

Biskra and Its Palm Trees—Islands of Verdure In a Sea of Sand—How the Arabs Irrigate—Heat, Moisture and Life.

[Special Correspondence.]

OASIS OF BISKRA, Algiers, Nov. 24.—Ever since I was told at school that an oasis was a "green spot in a desert" I have wanted to see that green spot and also the desert. At last my desires are gratified, at least so far as the oasis goes, for I am now stopping in the center of one. The desert I shall see later on.

It is very easy, now that the French have run their Algerian railway system southward from the coast into the desert region, to reach this, one of the finest oases in north Africa. I had always thought it necessary in order to reach one to take a long and dangerous caravan journey, mounted on a camel and in constant peril from Arab Bedouins and sirocco sandstorms. But instead I only had to take train at the ancient city of Constantine, not far from the coast, leisurely journey hitherward about 150 miles and stop off when the "guard" opened the door and let me out. This oasis is said to contain over 100,000 palm trees—real date palms—from the fruit of which the Arabs extract so much comfort and even luxury. They stand in groups and groves, tall and stately, their heads in the air and their roots in water furnished by artesian wells and running streams and surrounded by smiling fields and luxuriant gardens.

We see it here exemplified that water is life, the lack of it death, to every green and living thing. Water, in fact, gave birth to the oases, the mystery of whose existence, surrounded as they are by vast seas of shifting sands, is thus explained: The oases are the direct result of the creations of springs or streams of water that gush up from subterranean sources.

Sometimes we see great groves of palm trees apparently half buried in the sands, but on close examination find that they have their roots deep down upon the gypsum foundation, where the sand has been hollowed out, and thus mounds of verdure appear, dome shaped and dense, without any apparently supporting trunk.

Now, the Arabs are about 10,000 years behind the times, and before the French came here their only means of raising the millions of gallons of water



A BIT OF BISKRA.

necessary for the preservation of their vegetation was by old fashioned wells and antiquated apparatus of the "year 1." The Arab is nothing if not antiquated. He is a veritable "back number," bound in antique velleum and rusty with age. Instead of boring an artesian well and letting the compressed water of the subterranean springs spout out galore, he painfully digs a vast cavern, lines it with masonry and then rigs up an antiquated apparatus, which was invented by Abraham or "Yokub" or one of those old patriarchs who is claimed by the Arab as an ancestor in common with the Jews. In fact, it was probably to escape the hard labor at one of these water mills that Hagar took Ishmael and fled with him to the desert.

The most primitive of the apparatus by which the water is raised consists of a great cowskin, sewed together into a sack, open wide at one end and attached to ropes passing over pulleys. In the season of drought you hear their creaking day and night, as they are then constantly in motion, and the men, women, children and donkeys labor incessantly. If they fail to irrigate their palms and gardens, then they all are likely to perish. Their lives and the lives of their stock and plants depend upon their unceasing efforts. As in Egypt, the Arabs here sometimes make use of the "shadoof," a long pole made heavy at one end and resting on a pivot, at the other end a large bucket or water tight basket, which is lowered to the water and filled, and as the heavy end of the pole goes down turns its contents into a little gutter, whence it flows to the appointed places.

Sometimes again they use the "sak," a water mill of cogged wheels, turned by a donkey or a camel. Each revolution of the wheel brings up a series of earthen pitchers, which empty the water into a trough or channel, whence it is conveyed in shallow furrows to the gardens. If one would see what can be produced in the shape of a well, he should visit the so called Joseph's well in the citadel at Cairo, which is 15 feet in diameter, 290 feet deep and with a winding staircase to the bottom.

Given heat and moisture, one may produce luxuriant vegetation on a barren rock, and here the water has created wonderfully beautiful gardens in the midst of burning sands. As to the town itself, it is composed mainly of mud huts, and the hotel is by no means a first class affair. I found it fairly good, but a fellow passenger of mine, a Britisher, denounced it in unmeasured terms because he couldn't get his "tab, you know," at 6 o'clock in the morning.

But the air is delicious, and there is plenty of it; dates are abundant, Arabs in most picturesque costumes are everywhere, and both nature and art have combined to make of Biskra one of the future sanitariums of the world. For consumptives its climate rivals that of Egypt.

Suffering Women.



Alas! women do suffer. Why, we often cannot tell, but we know there is one great cause, and that is weakness. The headaches, the depressed feelings, the pains, the discouragements, indeed, almost all the misery has a common cause—weakness. At such times a woman always needs a friend that can be relied upon, and such a friend, for more than twenty years, has been that greatest of all remedies,



By its purity and its power it furnishes a prompt relief for women in their hours of need, and if the grateful expressions which come up from the homes of the land about what **SAFE CURE** has done were printed, they would fill volumes. If you, reader, are a sufferer, can you not take hope from this suggestion?

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one, at your druggist.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

NASAL CATARRH CATARRH

Is the result of colds and sudden climate changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostril. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Relieves Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Colds. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cts. at druggists or by mail. **ELY BROTHERS**, 56 Warren Street New York.



THE BEST WASH BLUE IN USE.

THE AMERICAN BALL BLUE

is not poisonous or injurious to health or fabrics. It is the delight of the laundress, aids in bleaching and gives the washing a rich and elegant hue. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer for the

AMERICAN BALL BLUE and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.

Suggestions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit. The use of condiments in your food such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite. In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food. If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee. Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry. Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating. If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water. Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red. Have a regular time for rest and eating. Keep your feet warm, and head cool. If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness. Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health. Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one. Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over. Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES DO.

Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted; the second, to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people; the third, is to earn a modest compensation in order to properly care for himself and family. He does all that be agrees to, and of times more, and when failure does occur it can always be traced to carelessness, impudence, or overwork on the part of the patient. He deals candidly, liberally and honorably with all alike, taking advantage of none as to condition or circumstance. Last, but not least, he cures after all means but his have failed.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
EX. U. S. SURGEON.

Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

HUNDREDS OF SO CALLED INCURABLE CASES CURED!

Thousands of Men All over the country are being slowly bled to death year after year owing to the vital fluids passing off with the urine (water). They feel all run down, dragged out and whipped of energy and ambition, but are all unconscious of the true cause of their troubles. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try patented nostrums, but these disappoint them. These sufferers may be of all ages, from mere boys to advanced life, but the majority are middle-aged married men who have worried day and night, as you might say, for years and years. If such will come to the Doctor, and bring a bottle of their urine, he will show them the cause of their trouble.

The Chronic Afflicted In order to have the skill of the Noted Specialist, must either go to such specialist, or the Specialist must come to them. Statistics show that among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger cities to receive treatment; this fact is owing mainly to: The terrible dread the sick have of leaving home and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the worry and expenditure incident to travel. Also the great expense of the trip and the unreasonable prices charged for examination and treatment. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioner, as a rule, wants nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist, and that he shall put himself where those patients menaced by their family doctor may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure a like quality of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your county seat, and receives and prescribes for patients at your best hotel does not in the least detract from his skill, honesty, integrity or respectability. For if a man is a gentleman at home he is a gentleman everywhere. Does Dr. Kutchin cure everybody? No! Does he treat every case that goes to him? No! But he does cure a greater percentage of cases accepted for treatment than any specialist of our acquaintance. His business has assumed such gigantic proportions in Ohio that he has found it an absolute necessity to confine his work almost entirely to this State. This enables everyone under his care to communicate with or see the Doctor on short notice at all times.

DR. KUTCHIN IS NO STRANGER IN THIS COUNTY HE HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR VISITS HERE FOR THREE YEARS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions **DR. KUTCHIN** requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising. Let the afflicted remember that **DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN** visits this country regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted **FREE OF CHARGE** in his private parlors at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Dec. 24, '96
ORRVILLE, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23.
Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free.
Return visits made every 28 days
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OVERCOAT.

Or anything in my line, you will find it to your advantage to look at my stock before buying.

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Successor to Hookway & Foltz,

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MADE ON MODERATION.

The Veteran English Boxer Tells How He Has Held His Strength.

SHUNNED VENUS AND BACCHUS.

Kept Regular Hours and Ate and Drank Judiciously—Reminiscences of Bouts With Great Men—What He Thinks of His Coming Contest With Donovan.

"Where did you find the fountain of youth, Jim?"

Almost everywhere I go since I have been back in America I have had this bit of pleasantness thrown at me by the boys—the old boys—I have known during the past 40 years. Ah, it gives me a momentary spell of sadness when I behold many of them weak, weakened and white haired before their time. I am the last of a by-gone generation. John Morrissey, Tom King, John C. Heenan, Yankee Sullivan, Tom Sayers, Tom Hyer, Nat Langham and Joe Cornub have all passed away, and



JAMES MACE.

the old timers as well as present day athletes wonder how it is that I am still able to put up a stiff play with almost any of the boys at the good old game of boxing.

I will tell my readers "in my own ignorant way," as poor old "Dublin Tricks" Hastings used to say, and I am satisfied that it will benefit them in a fairish way. The pointers I will give, too, may save some ambitious, likely young fellow from going wrong when he has met with some success and is going up the pugilistic ladder.

I am now 66 years old—pretty near the threescore and ten the good book allots to man—and am just as healthy, hearty, rugged and strong as I ever was in my life. Competent critics are kind enough to say that I still preserve all my old time cleverness, albeit not quite as quick or as enduring as of yore. The latter part of the proposition, of course, is to be expected. A man is not like good wine—improved in every respect by age. I have, however, boxed not long ago with such good ones as Dan Creedon and Tom Tracey and held my own. Plucky Joe Choyneki

and clever Jim Corbett can tell you, too, that I put up a fair game with them in friendly bouts when they visited England. Of course both of these boys could easily outlast me. There is quite a difference in the spring and autumn of life when it comes to staying power.

First let me say that I have been boxing for over 50 years, and have been in over 200 ring fights, large and small, and all the punishment I ever received has not hurt me a particle. On the contrary, my ring experience has made me the hearty, healthy old man that I am. I say this now to knock on the head those silly arguments some good but misguided people advance that the hard training pugilists undergo in preparing for contests and the punishment they receive break down their health, make them prematurely old men and consign them to early graves. It is not fighting which makes an old man of the modern champion. It is the hilarious living which follows in the wake of victory. Well may the champion exclaim, "Save me from my friends!" Just think of it! John L. Sullivan, the emperor of modern fighters, was a physical wreck at 34, and Jack Dempsey, the famous "Nonpareil," the same at 32. I was really at my best when 40 years of age the champion of England, as was Joe Cornub, my old time rival, at the same age and champion of America. I was 41 when I fought Cornub for the world's championship near New Orleans in 1871, and Joe was but three years younger. We had not become "aged," and none of the boys, although some of them were from a dozen to 20 years younger, could touch us in those days. It was the same with Yankee Sullivan, Bill Perry, the "Tipton Slasher," Bendigo, George Rooke, and pretty nearly all the old timers. They were as good at 40 as they were at 20.

I attribute this solely to the difference in living between the old and new champions. The old chaps did not go the swift pace of the up to date lads simply, I suppose, because they did not have the money. There were no \$10,000, \$25,000 or \$40,000 purses in those days, nor talking matches in print, nor big receipts "on the road." I have seen many a hard fight and been in them in my younger days for a \$10 note (\$50). Then, as a rule, a few mugs of ale—and good ale that—each night for a fortnight or so after victory, and not a "wine racket" night after night the year round, was the winner's only dissipation.

Moderation in all things is the secret of the whole business, moderation in eating, drinking, exercise and sleeping. An athlete in training should never be permitted to crave for a glass of ale, a cup of milk, an apple, a mild smoke or for any fruit or beverage. It won't do him a bit of harm, and its effects can be worked out of the system by exercise. When a man craves constantly or persistently at intervals for milk or fruit or sugar or any such thing, you can depend upon it there is a waste in the system somewhere which requires attention. To deny the boxer or other athlete in training any such comfort as he yearns for does him a lot of injury, as he besides the waste he undergoes a mental torment which detracts greatly from his physical condition. I never denied myself anything in training, such as ale, fruit or digestible pastry, but I always partook of these judiciously. Moderation has been my motto in life and to that I attribute the strength, youthful vigor and physical development which the critics look upon as something marvellous for a man of my age. Corbett, Maher, Fitzsimmons, Sharkey, Choyneki and all of the big fellows of today can be as good 35 or 40 years from

now as I am today if they but follow the regimen I have laid down. So can any good, strong, athletic fellow, barring, of course, all accidents in the way of pneumonia, typhoid fever, yellow fever and all wasting diseases, which a man seems liable to catch in this tricky, uncertain climate. But to young fellows ambitious of flitting renown I would give this last and special piece of advice—avoid worship at the shrine of Venus as well as of Bacchus, and you will not break down in the prime of your manhood, as many modern champions have done, a misfortune, by the way, which the old champions generally escaped.

I am glad to see the elevated plane boxing has reached in America and the staunch support it has received from men of learning, influence and high social and political standing. I have met many great men in my day who were warm advocates of the manly art. Principal among these were Roscoe Conkling, John A. Logan and Zachary Chandler, senator from Michigan. That was 20 years ago, at Washington, and I gave the distinguished trio points on the game. Senator Chandler was a little too old and stiff to box well then, but Senators Conkling and Logan were exceptionally fine sparring for amateurs, Conkling especially.

By the way, that old story which has gone all over England as well as America that Senator Chandler rung me in as a college professor, depicted in blue spectacles, on Senator C. Kling and that I knocked out the stately New Yorker in a bout which he himself invited is a hoax. Senator Conkling knew me as well then as he afterward did John L. Sullivan and was just about as friendly to me as he was in later years to the big fellow.

I also boxed with the late Thomas Hughes, Lord Charles Beresford and other distinguished men in England. Lord Charles is one of the best boxers today in England. That story printed some years ago that Lord Beresford knocked me out in a private trial before the Prince of Wales, it is needless to say, is a hoax, just like the Conkling incident. Lord Charles is a splendid fellow, and I never took the trouble to deny the story, as his intimate friends started it with the evident intention of doing him good in some way.

Of course I am too old to engage in any finish contests, but I have now a limited round go on with Professor Mike Donovan of the New York Athletic club, one of the cleverest men America ever produced. We are matched to meet at catch weights for six rounds at the Broadway Athletic club, New York, Dec. 14, and the public can then judge how we "old uns" compare with the new school of boxers. For this event we will train for all we are worth, Professor Donovan at the New York Athletic clubhouse, I at Oceanic, N. J. I hope to outpoint Donovan, although he is the best "old man" in America, as his bouts with Jim Corbett, Jack Dempsey and other skilled pugilists have proved. He is 16 years younger than I, but he is an old timer at that.

James Mace

GEORGE T. STALLINGS.

The New Manager of the Philadelphia Baseball Club.
George T. Stallings, who was recently

chosen as manager of the Philadelphia Baseball club, has a wide reputation in the south and west as a successful handler of baseball teams. Having landed five championships with teams under his management, he has come to be regarded as extremely lucky, but it is not all luck. He has in him the natural elements of success—pluck, good nature and a head for business.

During last season Stallings was captain and manager of the Detroit team of the Western league, which captured the pennant. His baseball career, strange to say, began with the same club to whose man-



GEORGE T. STALLINGS.

agement he had been called. This was in 1886. A surplus of players caused him to be turned over to the Toronto club of the International league. In 1887 he was with Toronto, which won the pennant and included such players as Ed Crane, Mike Slattery, Eddie Burke and others. In 1888 Stallings caught for the Stockton (Cal.) club. In 1889 he was behind the bat for Toledo. In 1890 Brooklyn signed him, but he was soon released. In 1891 and 1892 he played with San Jose in the California league.

Then he transferred himself to southern climes and in 1893 was captain and manager of the Augusta (Ga.) team, which won the pennant. In 1894 he went to Nashville and Kansas City. The season of 1895 found him back in Nashville. In 1896 he took charge of the Detroit club. Stallings is 29 years old, is 6 feet and half an inch tall and weighs 185 pounds. At play he is particularly strong as a fielder. He is besides a very fast base runner and has taken a record of 100 yards in 11 seconds.

An Apostrophe to the Bicycle.

A Chicago minister is credited by an exchange with the following glowing tribute to the wheel and its rider: "Behold the bicycle! It tells not, but verily it spins. And in that spinning is there rest and recreation for him that toils six days a week and must get his rest on the seventh if ever. Dearly beloved, I thank God that I have been nurtured in the warmth of a creed broad enough to believe that the road to salvation is wide enough to accommodate those who arrive on bicycles as well as those who come afoot and on horseback."

"Straight is the gate and narrow is the way that leads to the higher life, but it is not so straight nor so narrow as to exclude the bicyclist who seeks it in the proper spirit, even though he be a she and wears bloomers."

Ministers Should Use

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.



THERE IS NO PROFESSION, whose labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The derangement of the nerve centers of the brain by over work, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration. Rev. J. P. Keister, M. D., Pastor U. B. church, London Mills, Ill., himself a physician, writes Feb. 26, 1895: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so serious last fall that a little over work in the pulpit would so completely prostrate me that it seemed certain I must relinquish the work of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became so bad that my auditors would ask me if I did not have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' Nerve and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed a year's work of 10 weeks, preaching nearly every night and twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles' grand remedies on hand."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

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Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

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Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use. Ripans Tabules take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. All Druggists, or by mail, RIFANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groin and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

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The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

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DOUBLE DRY GOODS STORE.

Special Sale of Fine Dress Goods

Just to make it interesting the remaining days before Christmas we will make a Special Sale of

FINE DRESS GOODS

The lot will embrace some of the finest goods that have been imported, that have sold from \$1.00 to \$1.75 a yard. We will make but one price on the entire assortment, and that price is

75 Cents Per Yard--75!

All colors will be represented---plain and novelty weaves. Don't miss this opportunity to buy a dress for your needs or a nice present for some one else.

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